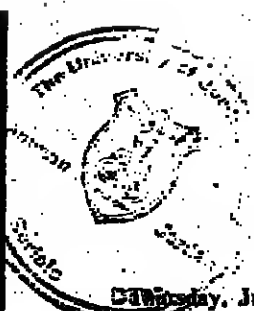


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THE JERUSALEM POST

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THE JERUSALEM POST
INTERNATIONAL EDITION
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Friday, July 7, 1983



Three foreign ministers visit Jerusalem yesterday: U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz (top) meets with Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir at the Foreign Ministry; French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson (bottom left) is seen leaving the ministry after an earlier meeting with Shamir; and Netherlands Foreign Minister Hans van den Broek is shown at a meeting with Prime Minister Menachem Begin. (Rahamim Israeli)

French troops among nine buried in building collapse

BEIRUT (Reuters). — Five French soldiers and four Lebanese civilians were still missing in the rubble of a seven-story West Beirut apartment block last night, over eight hours after it collapsed, killing one soldier and injuring two.

A statement from the French unit, attached to the four-nation multinational force, whose men were involved in the incident, gave the figures after a day of conflicting reports.

It said one of those injured was in grave condition.

The soldiers, who had been preparing to demolish the war-damaged building, were on the ground floor, and the Lebanese workmen were on an upper storey when it collapsed, the statement added.

It said that the collapse was the result of "natural causes." Rescue operations were continuing as night fell.

Reporters saw the dead soldier pulled from the wreckage of jagged

concrete and steel pylons. His body was taken away in a French army ambulance.

The soldiers, engineers from a Foreign Legion parachute regiment stationed in Beirut, had been planting explosives to bring down the building in a controlled blast when it collapsed.

Lebanese soldiers joined the French troops sweating in the mid-day heat to clear loose stone and steel while other units from the multinational force and Lebanese security forces arrived to help cord off the area.

At one point, digging on the site stopped, everybody kept silent and engines were switched off as rescuers strained to hear any cries from those trapped.

But no sound came from beneath the tons of masonry and shortly afterwards digging resumed. Several of the fleet of ambulances that had been standing by left, and the French ambassador, grim-faced, was driven away.

Iran Air jumbo jet hijacked, violent clashes on board

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP). — Hijackers of an Iran Air Boeing 747 clashed with some of the passengers and crew members yesterday, and civil aviation sources here said an unspecified number of passengers were killed or injured.

The plane was first turned back but later allowed to land at Kuwait airport.

The jumbo jet was hijacked on a domestic flight from Isfahan to Teheran, and airport sources said that more than 370 people were aboard.

No details were immediately available about the reported clash between the hijackers and the passengers, but a Maoama airport source said that judging by a communication with the pilot of the commandeered aircraft, "there

must be more than 10 persons dead and injured on board."

The plane landed at a remote corner of the Kuwait airport.

Squads of policemen were seen entering the airport terminal, as all outgoing flights were delayed for more than an hour because of the hijack.

No details were available about the identity of the hijackers.

Three hours after the plane landed, the Kuwait Interior Ministry said the hijackers had demanded that the aircraft be refueled. The ministry statement added that Kuwaiti government officials were negotiating with the hijackers, but no other details were available.

Official Kuwaiti sources said the hijackers released 50 passengers — mostly women and children — late last night. (AP, Reuters)

Soviet rocket orbits 8 Cosmos satellites

MOSCOW (AP). — The Soviet Union fired eight satellites into space atop one rocket yesterday, and a single orbiter the day before, TASS reported.

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Our rejection is final, Assad tells Shultz

DAMASCUS (AP). — Syrian President Hafez Assad told U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz yesterday that Syria's rejection of the Israeli-Lebanese troop withdrawal agreement is "final and irrevocable," a government spokesman said.

But a Syrian government statement said that the two sides had agreed on the importance of Lebanon's "unity and independence" and agreed to "continue the dialogue" in all that serves the unity and independence of Lebanon.

The statement, released following Shultz's departure for Israel, said Assad made clear during a nearly five-hour meeting that Syria considers the agreement unacceptable because it undermines "unity, sovereignty and Arab belonging."

Assad was quoted as repeating

his government's charge that the agreement, signed on May 17, is "more unfair and dangerous than the Camp David accords" which paved the way for a peace treaty between Egypt and Israel.

Despite agreeing to continue contacts, the statement clearly indicated that the U.S. and Syria remain far apart on the best solution to the Lebanese problem.

According to the Syrian statement, Assad spent time detailing to Shultz "the facts and figures" of the "defects of this agreement and its dangers on the security and interests of Lebanon, Syria and the entire Arab world as well as the cause of just peace in the area."

"In light of this detailed explanation, the president told Shultz that Syria's stand on this agreement is final and irrevocable," a government spokesman said.

Wazzan wants implementation of withdrawal agreement

BEIRUT (AP). — Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Wazzan yesterday said that Lebanon is hopeful that the current Middle East swing of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz will insure the withdrawal of foreign armies from Lebanon.

The Moslem prime minister was speaking in the predominantly Christian port of Jounieh, 20 kilometres north of Beirut.

Indicating that the Lebanese government wants the troop withdrawal accord signed with Israel on May 17 implemented in respect of Syria's position, Waz-

zan said "we concluded this agreement to have it implemented — to have troops withdrawn. This agreement will not be allowed to remain ink on paper."

Wazzan said the U.S. is obligated to help insure an Israeli withdrawal because "it has supplied Israel with the weapons with which it carried out the invasion."

Wazzan also criticized the Arab countries, saying their aid on the financial and military levels during the invasion was "far below the standards of Arab honour."

IDF shells Fatah base

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
and MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporters

TEL AVIV. — Israel Defence Forces in Lebanon shelled a Fatah training base early yesterday morning in retaliation for an attack on an IDF position near Amik, military sources reported yesterday.

According to the IDF spokesman, terrorists directed small arms and rocket-propelled grenade fire at an IDF position some five kilometres north of Amik, in the eastern sector of Lebanon.

The enemy attack was launched at 3:30 a.m. and inflicted no injuries, the spokesman added.

The IDF retaliated with light arms and artillery fire initially directed at the site where the terrorists were believed to be. Later, the cannons shelled a Fatah training base in the Al-Burj area, some 10km. north of the cease-fire line, the spokesman said.

Defence sources said last night that the IDF will react to "every provocation or attack by terrorists." While Israel will not initiate incidents, its reaction "will not be influenced" by the fact that a retaliation could mean hitting Syrian-held territory. Nor will it be deterred if terrorists are positioned near Syrian positions, the sources said.

PLO team flies to brief Arafat on effort to heal split

DAMASCUS. — A six-member Palestinian mediation team left for Tunis yesterday to brief PLO chairman Yasser Arafat on its efforts to heal the rift with Syria and end a mutiny in Arafat's mainstream Fatah group.

Khaled Fahoum, chairman of the Palestinian National Council and head of the mediation team, said before departing that he was op-

timistic his group would succeed in resolving the conflict.

Fahoum said his team would brief Arafat and the other members of the PLO's 15-member executive committee in the Tunisian capital later yesterday.

He said all eight PLO factions would be represented at the meeting, including the pro-Syrian (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Lahat has plans for Tel Aviv's traffic

By CAROL COOK
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Mayor Shlomo Lahat yesterday unveiled a programme for relieving Tel Aviv's traffic congestion. It includes staggered working hours and assigning preferential lanes for buses on major thoroughfares.

The plan, proposed by a joint committee of the municipality and the Transport Ministry, also envisages a system of "park-and-go" parking lots that would enable motorists to leave their cars on the outskirts of the city and travel to work by bus.

Also being considered are a

"parking fund," whose contributors would be business firms which cannot provide parking on their own property, a chain of parking lots administered by the Ayalot highway company, and a policy of strictly regulated short term parking in the centre of the city, to prevent the limited parking space from being occupied all day by office workers.

Speaking to transport correspondents, Lahat pledged that city hall would be the first to adopt staggered working hours, and that other large employers, would be encouraged to do the same. He proposed that banks and shops open later to encourage staggered shopping hours as well.

Shultz mission to Assad said 'not total failure'

By DAVID LANDAU
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The U.S.-Syrian "working forum," which was U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz's only tangible achievement from his talks in Damascus, is to convene only in September, informed sources disclosed last night. The forum — Syria refuses to call it a working group — is supposed to meet at the annual assembly of the UN in New York.

Despite the tenuous thread of dialogue with Syria, Secretary Shultz came away from five hours of tough talks with President Hafez Assad in Damascus yesterday "not despairing — though also not particularly encouraged," according to Israeli officials. The officials said this was the "bottom line" of Shultz's initial report to Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir yesterday evening in Jerusalem.

This does not mean that he found grounds for optimism, the Israeli officials cautioned. But Shultz felt his mission was "not a total failure."

The decision to set up a joint U.S.-Syrian working group on "Lebanese sovereignty and independence" seemed to be a success of sorts, the officials added. It meant at least that Syria wants to continue its dialogue with the U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Nicholas Velimontis is to lead the American side.

Shultz told Shamir he believes "the doors are not closed" — a phrase he used earlier in a briefing for accompanying reporters on the plane from Damascus.

He told the newsmen that he and Assad had been at loggerheads over the meaning and significance of the Israel-Lebanon agreement. "There was no agreement about that agreement really at all," he noted, though he said the conversation had not been rancorous.

He said he saw no prospect "of any immediate, mutual withdrawal, as one might have hoped." But he asserted that the U.S. would not give up its goal of achieving the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon so that that country could regain control of its territory.

Last night, Shultz conferred with Defence Minister Moshe Arens. This morning the secretary of state is to confer with Prime Minister Menachem Begin, and Israeli officials were wondering last night whether he would ask Israel to defer

its planned "redeployment" or partial withdrawal in Lebanon. Washington has hitherto felt that a partial pullback would damage the prospects of ultimately achieving a mutual, total withdrawal by both Syria and Israel.

Before Shultz's arrival here yesterday, Begin chaired a first meeting of senior ministers and top IDF generals to discuss practical plans for the redeployment. The timing of this meeting seemed significant — as though the premier were pointing signalling that Israel is resolved to go ahead with the redeployment, despite American misgivings.

Indeed, in a conversation earlier yesterday between Begin and visiting Dutch Foreign Minister Hans van den Broek, and also in talks later in the day between Shamir and French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson, the Israeli leaders referred to the redeployment plans as an established reality, for which cabinet approval seems taken for granted.

At the same time, though, Begin and Shamir were careful not to say precisely when Israel plans to start the pullback. The impression the premier gave his Dutch guest was (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Dutch FM urges end of settlement policy

By DAVID LANDAU
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Holland's Foreign Minister Hans van den Broek yesterday urged that Israel's "settlements policy should be abolished." At a press conference in Jerusalem, he reiterated publicly what he had argued earlier in private meetings with Israeli leaders — that the ongoing settlement policy is "not a positive signal to the Arab world to resume negotiations."

Van den Broek said Holland agrees with Israel that negotiations are the key to progress. But "the negotiations should be open" — and the settlement policy leads to

forceful options, he said.

Despite this public airing of differences, the visiting Dutch statesman put over at his press conference a sense of improvement to relations between Israel and European Community countries in the wake of the Israel-Lebanon agreement. He noted that the EEC heads of government meeting in Stuttgart last month welcomed the Israel-Lebanon accord. (The EEC has lifted certain financial sanctions imposed against Israel at the outbreak of the Lebanon war a year ago.)

Van den Broek continued that he had "commended Israel" on the accord. "We would like to see it

implemented," he said. He is "anxious" to learn what news U.S. secretary of state George Shultz and French foreign minister Claude Cheysson are bringing from their separate sojourns in Damascus.

Further evidence of the improved relations between the EEC states and Israel came at the meeting, earlier yesterday morning, between Van den Broek and Prime Minister Menachem Begin. Israeli sources said the tenor had been friendly and businesslike. There had been no discordant notes and none of the hectoring to which the premier often subjected visiting European statesmen in the past.

Jordan denies report of violent clashes

AMMAN (Reuters). — Jordan last night denied reports published abroad that some 25 people were killed and scores wounded in clashes with security forces in its towns of Zarka and Mafraq, near the frontier with Syria.

Information Minister Adnan Abu Odah said the reports were "lies, there were no clashes." But he said several people had been arrested for inciting others to protest against the demolition of some houses built on government land.

The minister denied that there had been demonstrations in the two towns and described what had happened as "protests." He said the government moved in after some people had trespassed on government land.

Reports of incidents in the two Jordanian towns were given prominence in state-run newspapers and on television in Syria. The reports in Syria spoke of an uprising.

The premier is understood to have explained at length Israel's resolve to redeploy its troops along a more southerly line in Lebanon. He said this would be done "in consultation" with the U.S. and gave the impression that no movement would actually begin at least until after his visit to Washington later this month.

At the press conference, Van den Broek noted that Lebanon has requested a three-month extension of the UNIFIL mandate.

Holland is a contributor to the force and a current member of the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Increase in doctors' pay tops other public workers

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Wages of doctors in the public service registered the highest increase in the last 10 years in comparison to other public sector employees, an extensive study of earnings of public sector workers revealed yesterday.

Research by Prof. Zvi Zussman, former deputy governor of the Bank of Israel, shows that payments to the doctors increased by 53 per cent between 1974 and 1978 in real terms and by a further 18 per cent from 1978 to 1982.

Payments to other workers showed less of an increase, Zussman found. Wages of engineers increased by 20 per cent in real terms between 1974 and 1978 and by a further 11 per cent from 1978 to 1982.

Public sector workers paid according to uniform scales received 6

per cent more in real terms in 1978 than in 1974. From 1978 to 1982, these workers got a 16 per cent increase.

Comparing the wage levels between the different groups of public sector workers, Zussman found that the gap to earnings between the different professions has widened because of special allowances granted in addition to basic wages.

The research asserts that pay differentials within the groups have remained stable. This contradicts arguments heard during the recent doctors' strike that the salaries of young doctors at the bottom of the grades suffered more erosion than those of senior doctors.

Shultz meets wife of Anatoly Shcharansky

Jerusalem Post Reporter

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz yesterday met with the wife of jailed Soviet dissident Anatoly Shcharansky in between his talks with government leaders.

Avital Shcharansky told reporters after the 20-minute meeting at Jerusalem's King David Hotel that Shultz promised the U.S. would do all it could to obtain her husband's release.

Shcharansky also said that Foreign Ministry Director-General David Kimeh told her that officials would raise the matter to talks with Shultz today.

Anatoly Shcharansky, a leading figure in the Soviet Jewish emigration movement, was jailed in 1978 for 13 years after being convicted of spying for the West.

'Overtime' prescribed for hospitals operating theatres

By MARGERY GREENFELD
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Operating theatres in government hospitals will be used for more hours than normal "very shortly" in an effort to reduce the huge backlog of patients waiting for surgery, Health Ministry Director-General Baruch Modan said yesterday.

At a Jerusalem meeting of 10 government hospital directors yesterday, Modan and the ministry's acting chief of hospital services, Dr. Ya'acov Adler, asked the directors to draw up lists of patients waiting for different types of surgery.

Using the data to pinpoint "pressure areas," extra nursing and paramedical staff will be added to those departments to facilitate the use of operating theatres beyond the normal seven-hour shift, Modan said.

The Israel Medical Association last week called on both the Health

Ministry and Kupat Holim Clalit to facilitate longer hours in surgical facilities. The doctors said they were willing to work the extra hours to help relieve some of the backlog caused by their four-month strike.

During the strike surgeons performed only "urgent procedures" approved by a outpatient committee set up by the IMA.

Another critical problem is the number of patients waiting for heart surgery. While on national figures are available, more than 300 people are on the waiting list in Jerusalem alone.

"The plan is not intended to cover all hospitals or all surgical wards. It will be implemented on a specific basis where the pressure is

greatest," Modan said.

Modan noted that trying out the "overtime use" of surgical facilities on a "limited and experimental basis" provides a "golden opportunity" to test the theory that fuller utilization increases efficiency and cuts costs.

"We will use the data from this experiment to determine whether such a programme would be continued on a permanent basis. One of the problems that has already been raised by several hospital directors is the age and condition of some of their equipment. They are doubtful that their present equipment will withstand the burden of additional hours of use," he said.

Modan said that part of the outlay can be financed by the "moosey saved on food, medicines and salaries" during the strike, when hospitals functioned at less than capacity. The balance will have to come from other sources, he said.

Deadline tonight to name MDs' arbitrator

By MARGERY GREENFELD
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The search continued yesterday for an arbitrator acceptable to both sides in the doctors' dispute.

According to the agreement signed at 9 p.m. on Tuesday, the parties have 48 hours from the time of the signing to name an arbitrator, who must complete his work within 40 days.

Several names have been

presented by each side, but they have all been rejected by the other side, it was learned. All contacts yesterday were conducted by telephone. As of last night, no meeting had been set for today.

If the Israel Medical Association and the employers fail to agree on an arbitrator by 9 o'clock tonight, the two sides can either extend the deadline or refer the matter to a district court, which will make the choice.

DEADLINE TODAY 5 PM

If you missed placing your classified advertisement in Haluach Hechadash, don't fret. You can still do it today. Take your ad to any advertising agency, or an office of Ma'ariv or Ha'aretz. It will appear tomorrow in Hebrew in those papers and, if it reaches the head office of Haluach Hechadash before 5 p.m., it will also appear in English in The Jerusalem Post, as well as in Hebrew in Ha'ir for the Dan Region, and in Kol Ha'ir for Jerusalemites.

Close that deal with an ad in Haluach Hechadash.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

6.7.1983	MIN.	MAX.	Cloud
AMSTERDAM	15	20	62
BRUSSELS	10	15	61
BUEENOS AIRES	10	20	68
CHICAGO	15	20	68
COPENHAGEN	14	20	73
FRANKFURT	15	20	74
GENEVA	15	20	74
HELSINKI	13	20	72
HONG KONG	26	31	86
JOHANNESBURG	5	17	83
LISBON	15	20	73
LONDON	18	24	77
MADRID	17	23	88
MONTREAL	17	23	77
NEW YORK	24	25	81
OSLO	12	14	76
PARIS	17	23	88
RIO DE JANEIRO	15	20	82
SAO PAULO	10	20	75
STOCKHOLM	13	20	72
TOKYO	20	28	73
TORONTO	18	21	75
VIENNA	21	28	77
ZURICH	18	24	72

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THE WEATHER

Jerusalem	53	17-27	27
Nahariya	50	16-27	28
Safed	64	20-29	29
Haifa Port	64	24-28	28
Tiberias	44	21-34	34
Nazareth	—	19-28	28
Afula	52	20-30	30
Sharon	56	19-27	28
Tel Aviv	61	22-29	29
B-G Airport	68	20-29	30
Jencho	39	20-35	35
Gaza	72	21-28	28
Be'er Sheva	45	17-31	32
Eilat	17	24-37	38

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Tel Aviv University this week awarded the Karavan Prize for landscape gardening to Meir Victor for his work in designing public parks throughout the country.

Dr. Haim Teichman on Tuesday was re-elected for a two-year term as president of the Commercial and Industrial Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Frankel of Johannesburg were guests of honor last week at a festive luncheon presided over by Hebrew University vice-president Bernard Cherrick, which marked the unveiling of plaques on the Mount Scopus campus. Founders Wall, commemorating gifts from the university's South African friends.

Former Knesset speaker and Energy Minister MK Yitzhak Berman will speak at the Rotary Club, Tel Aviv Hilton at 1:15 p.m. today.

Man, 83, suspected of raping a woman, 80

AFULA (Itim). — An 83-year-old man who works as a sexton in a local synagogue was arrested yesterday on suspicion of raping an 80-year-old woman resident of a local home for the aged. Police suspect the man may be responsible for a number of other rapes.

The suspect, who is married, regularly visited the old age home to bring food to a relative who lives there. Monday afternoon an employee of the home entered a ward for the chronically ill and was astonished to find the suspect sexually assaulting the woman, who had fainted.

The worker called other employees to help and succeeded in driving away the suspect. He was apprehended after officials at the home filed a complaint with police.

Anti-war movement demonstrates in Haifa

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — Dozens of people took part in a peaceful demonstration organized by the Haifa branch of the Parents Against Silence movement in the Hadar quarter last night.

Organizers said the demonstration was to mark the 13th month of the Lebanon war. The demonstrators held up placards and invited passers-by to sign a petition calling for the unconditional withdrawal of the Israel Defense Forces from Lebanon. Police were on duty throughout the hour long demonstration, but there were no incidents.

Memo: George Shultz

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HOME NEWS

IN THE KNESSET/Aryeh Rubinstein

Kol Yisrael 'backed MDs' in strike

By a vote of 53-52, the Knesset yesterday referred to the Education Committee a motion for the agenda by Michael Reiser (Likud-Herut), in which he charged the Kol Yisrael news department with having aligned itself with the doctors during their recent strike.

As one example, he cited the radio's failure to broadcast until 7 p.m. on Saturday his denunciation of the doctors' hunger strike, which had been phoned into the station by the Herut spokesman right after the 10 a.m. news.

Deputy Education Minister Miriam Glazer-Ta'asa read the reply of an unnamed Kol Yisrael senior official to the effect that the radio had broadcast all statements by the parties to the dispute. Reactions by other persons were given less time, she said.

Glazer quoted the Health Ministry spokesman as saying that

much inaccurate information had been broadcast.

"For example, they said that Kaplan Hospital had closed down, although it hadn't, that emergency rooms and wards throughout the country had closed down, when they hadn't, that Soroka Hospital was sending patients to Gaza, although it wasn't."

Shevah Weiss (Alignment) said that such complaints should be raised before the Broadcasting Authority and not in the Knesset.

Non-earmarked bequests
Naftali Feder (Alignment-Mapam) presented a private member's bill calling for the appointment of a public committee, headed by the justice minister, to allocate non-earmarked bequests received by the state.

Feder said the distribution of funds is done by coalition representatives, who acted as they see fit and

are not required to explain their decisions.

Justice Minister Moshe Nissim opposed the bill, on the ground that the bequests were part of state revenue, and as such subject to parliamentary oversight, but certainly not a matter for a public committee to decide.

Feder's bill was defeated 46-45.

Emil Grunzweig
Yossi Sarid (Alignment) said in a motion for the agenda that the murderer of Emil Grunzweig might be spurred to strike again by remarks such as that by Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir that the opposition is responsible for soldiers being killed in Lebanon.

The investigation of the murder must continue and it must succeed, Sarid said. Otherwise, the impression may be got that the government is not interested in finding the murderer.

Interior Minister Yosef Burg protested against Sarid's insinuations. Grenades have twice been thrown into the house of the Belzer rebbe in Jerusalem, he said, and the culprit has not been found. Did Sarid think that in this case, too, Burg is not interested in finding him?

Burg denounced the exploitation of a tragic case for political purposes. "Blood can also be spilled by words of insinuation, by words of incitement," he said.

The motion was struck from the agenda, 51-46.

Grunzweig probes study TV films

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The special team investigating the grenade attack on a Peace Now demonstration last February 10 outside the Prime Minister's Office — where Emil Grunzweig was killed — has returned to Israel Television to study films and photographs.

The team, headed by Nitzav Mishne (Assistant Commander) Baruch Meir, has culled films shot by Israel

TV crews shortly before the Peace Now rally that ended with Grunzweig's death.

The team is trying to match faces seen at pro-government demonstrations held on days before the Peace Now rally with those at the Peace Now rally.

The team is also looking for any signs of suspicious movement on the tiny knoll from which the grenade was thrown.

Arab leader wants probe into police violence

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The chairman of Kafr Yasif local council, Nimr Murkus, has urged Interior Minister Yosef Burg to investigate police action during the fight at the Achziv beach near Nahariya last week, in which 23 Arabs were arrested. Murkus yesterday said he is still waiting for a reply from Burg.

Speaking to reporters, Murkus accused the police of using excessive force — including batons and tear gas — to quell the disturbance.

He denied reports that the fight was between Jews and Arabs. It all started over a "personal quarrel" between two Arab brothers and the lifeguards on the beach, he said.

Murkus alleged that the argument had been resolved before the police reached the scene. It was the sudden arrival of the police, in large numbers, that caused what had been a minor fracas to blow up into a full-scale fight, he said.

Murkus said that 30 residents of Kafr Yasif, including three women and a retired policeman, were injured as a result of the police action. Several of the residents, suffered broken arms and head injuries, he added.

Galilee police spokesman David Bar-Yehuda rejected the allegations, saying they were completely unfounded. He said that when police arrived at the scene they tried to separate the fighting fac-

tions, but were then attacked by the Arabs. As a result, 20 police officers, including the commander of the Nahariya police station, were injured, and 16 of them had to receive medical treatment.

Bar Yehuda said that because of the situation, the police had been left with no alternative but to use batons and tear gas.

He pointed out that 18 of those arrested had already appeared in court and had admitted assaulting the police. They were all fined and some were sentenced to prison terms. Five more suspects — all juveniles — appeared at the Nahariya Magistrates Court yesterday.

Arad celebrates its 20th birthday

By LIORA MORIEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ARAD. — This Negev town last night officially celebrated its 20th anniversary. Guests of honour were President Haim Herzog and his wife Aura.

The soccer field was turned into a huge amphitheatre as 350 residents put on a sound and light show on the town's history. The show was preceded by a gala town meeting, attended by the president, the local council chairman, Abraham Shohat and leading Arad citizens.

Among the guests was Arie "Lava" Eliaz, who originally set up Arad in 1961. Although Arad was officially proclaimed in the winter of 1962, residents decided on holding celebrations during the summer.

Herzog received two gifts from the council: a silver medal depicting Arad, and his portrait, painted by local artist Hedva Frineli.

Herzog recalled his days as head of a military command in the area before the town was built, and added that "you have built here both a high quality of life and a settlement based on fellowship and mutual understanding."

Herzog offered to serve as emissary to the various bodies dealing with the area.

Herzog earlier made his first visit as president to Judea and Samaria, spending an hour with 60 families in the settlement of Tekoa.

Council of Europe delegation to visit

A Council of Europe delegation headed by French politician Jacques Baumel will arrive this weekend for a three-day visit as guests of the Knesset.

The delegation, made up of 15 members of the council's Middle East subcommittee from France, Belgium, Britain, Austria, West Germany, Greece and Spain, will come here after visiting Lebanon and Syria.

Ire over Alignment MKs' Moscow trip

Post Knesset Correspondent

Two Alignment MKs will go to Moscow next week as guests of the Soviet Peace Committee and as part of a "larger delegation" which includes representatives of the DIFPE (Communist) Knesset faction, Peace Now and Sheli, as well as an Arab local council chairman from western Galilee.

The decision by Alignment MKs Aharon Harel (Labour) and Shulamit Aloni (CRM) to accept the invitation transmitted by MK Tawfik Toubi (DIFPE) sparked a sharp outcry from fellow Alignment MK Michael Bar-Zohar.

In the reply to the invitation, Harel, Aloni and their fellow-delegates wrote that they opposed the war in Lebanon and called for an international conference to be attended by all parties, including

the Soviet Union and the U.S., to try to reach a Middle East peace.

Alignment MK Michael Bar-Zohar, appealed to Alignment leaders to condemn the two MKs for consenting to join the delegation.

Bar Zohar wrote to Shimon Peres that "Harel and Aloni have paid for their air tickets to Moscow with their disgraceful statement, which is contrary to the basic line of the Labour Party."

Bar-Zohar wrote Peres that the Alignment does not support participation by the Soviet Union in the Middle East peace process. Nor, he added, is the Alignment's opposition to the war in Lebanon in any way comparable to that of Toubi, who is on the podium of the World Peace Council (Aluf-Res.) Mattityahu Peled, who is also a member of the present delegation.

PLO TEAM

(Continued from Page One)

Saika group and Ahmed Jibril's pro-Libyan Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command.

Both groups were absent from the meeting last week which dispatched the mediation team and have been accused by Arafat of fuelling the rebellion.

The mediators are trying both to end the revolt and to patch up relations between the PLO and Syria. Syrian President Hafez Assad expelled Arafat from Syria last month, after Arafat publicly charged that Syrian troops were fighting on the rebels' side.

Meanwhile, mutineers and Arafat

loyalists clashed for about 20 minutes with mortars, rockets and machine guns in east Lebanon at about 6:55 yesterday morning, according to Lebanese radio stations.

But rebel spokesman Jihad Saleh denied the reports. "Not a shot was fired in the Bekaa today," he told a press conference in Damascus.

"The aim of such misleading reports is to show that the uprising in our movements can be successful only through fighting."

Saleh also said that two groups of officers and men from Arafat's own security force (which is known by the code name of "17") were the latest recruits to the rebel side. (AP, Reuter)

DUTCH FM

(Continued from Page One)

UN Security Council, which he said will vote to extend the mandate on July 19. Holland has decided to withdraw its contingent from UNIFIL at the end of the three-month period unless the situation in Lebanon changes significantly and a new, useful role can be found for the force.

Van den Broek was queried about Israel's suggestion that UNIFIL units cooperate with units of the multinational force in backing the Lebanese Army in the Shouf Moun-

tains and other sensitive areas from which the IDF intends to withdraw. He seemed doubtful — at least as far as Holland is concerned. He explained that Holland sees the role of a UN force as being a "buffer between countries," not a policing unit involved in the internal problems of a country.

He conceded that UN forces have performed policing roles in the past (Cyprus, Congo). But, he explained, Holland does not favor this use of the UN, and has never contributed its troops to such operations.

Defence Ministry did

IS21b. building in '82

Construction work by the Defence Ministry in 1982 amounted to IS21 billion in 1983 prices, said Naftali Gurel, head of the ministry's construction and property division on Tuesday at a meeting in Jerusalem with building contractors.

Reviewing the ministry's work in the field, Gurel reported that the bulk of 1982 construction consisted of further implementation of the post-Sinai withdrawal IDF deployment plan, construction of the new field in Tel Mahata and work done in Lebanon mainly in preparation for the winter there.

13th songfest opens

with gala in Kfar Sava

KFAR SAVA. — The 13th Zimriya (choral festival) opened on Tuesday with a gala concert at Kfar Sava's municipal cultural centre. Several choirs came from abroad especially for the festival. Groups from South Africa, Germany, Rumania and two Jewish choirs from Australia and the U.S. took part in the opening.

Fewer choruses are taking part this year than in the past (the Zimriya is held every three years) and Zimriya officials attribute this mainly to economic factors. But others close to the international choral event say that the decline in Israel's international standing as a consequence of the Lebanon war is also a contributing factor.

Missing children

Raphael Edri (Alignment) urged establishment of a combined unit, comprising the police, the army, the civil guard and representatives of the public to deal with the problem of missing persons, and missing children in particular.

He said that the families of the four missing children who disappeared had appealed to him to raise the subject and that they were sitting in the public gallery.

The four children were Nava Elimelech, aged 11 when she disappeared (parts of her body were found later), David Stankovski, 14, Yisrael Sofer, 14, and Yoel Carmel, 13.

Edri said that the police get 3,500 notifications a year of missing persons, half of them children and teenagers. About 1 per cent are not found within a year.

Burg replied that the examples given by Edri could also serve as an answer to Yossi Sarid. There are sometimes tragic cases that the police cannot solve, he said.

The minister did not think that a combined unit would be a good idea; too many cooks, he said. He said the police react quickly to a notice of a missing minor, and that had been true in the four cases cited by Edri.

The motion was referred to a committee to be named by the House Committee.

SHULTZ MISSION

(Continued from Page One)

that there would be no movement on the ground at least until after Begin's visit to Washington at the end of this month.

Reports of the thinking in Jerusalem also reflect a flexible timetable enabling a gradual and phased withdrawal, first to the Dammur River line and eventually to a line running roughly along the Awali River, just north of Sidon. The IDF will presumably want to be dug in along its new line before winter begins in Lebanon.

The Israeli leadership, meanwhile, is anxious to stress to the Syrians its determination — and ability — to hold fast in Lebanon for as long as it takes to get a mutual withdrawal and the implementation of the Israel-Lebanon agreement. Shamir made this point forcefully to Cheysson yesterday, and Begin is expected to reiterate it to Shultz.

Shamir said Assad would be directly mistaken if he interpreted the proposed redeployment as a sign of weakness, and faltering resolve on Israel's part.

Perhaps because Assad is not familiar with democratic practices he has failed to correctly read the "healthy internal debate" inside Israel, Shamir surmised. Assad seems to expect Israel to weaken and eventually relinquish its grip over southern Lebanon before its security requirements there are insured. Otherwise how is Syria's present implacable position to be understood, Shamir asked.

In fact, though, the redeployment would strengthen Israel's resolve and its capacity to stay on in south Lebanon, along more secure and less costly lines, until the full withdrawal agreement could be implemented.

Shamir spoke during a two-hour working lunch with Cheysson and his aides at the Foreign Ministry. Cheysson reported on his meetings a day earlier in Damascus with Assad and Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam, both of whom rehearsed their publicly stated reasons for opposing the Israel-Lebanon agreement.

Shamir floated to Cheysson the idea that he had suggested to van den Broek a day earlier: that the French and Dutch battalions in UNIFIL might find a future role helping the Lebanese Army take over such problem areas as the Shouf mountains after the IDF withdraws. Israeli officials said Cheysson took notes on Shamir's idea, but said nothing.

There has been speculation that Franco might agree to send its troops attached to the multinational force in Beirut into the Shouf region to help the Lebanese keep order there. Nothing was reportedly said of this idea at the Shamir-Cheysson meeting.

The two foreign ministers also reviewed the situation in Latin America, where each country has friends and interests, and discussed East-West relations and the missiles-in-Europe controversy.

One subject not covered in the two-hour working session was Africa. This gave rise to speculation that the topic, especially the civil war in Chad, had come up during the two ministers' unusually long (75 minutes) tête-à-tête prior to the larger session. Israeli officials would only say that the private meeting had dealt with "bilateral relations and matters of mutual interest."

In the current fighting in Chad, France is strongly supportive of the government against Libyan-backed Hissene Habre. The government has also been boosted by a crack unit of the Zairean army — an army with which Israel reportedly has a training relationship.

After his talks in Jerusalem, Cheysson enplaned for Cairo and Baghdad.



Television cameramen yesterday await the arrival of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz at Ben-Gurion Airport. (Dalia Bar-Nir, ITPA)

Hammer will name experts to check exam complaints

Education Minister Zevulun Hammer decided yesterday to call upon experts in literature and mathematics to examine complaints that have been voiced by teachers and pupils about this year's matriculation exams in those subjects. The names of the experts will be made public next week.

propose ways for evaluating the grades that have been given on the exams. The experts will be called upon to present their recommendations and conclusions within two weeks.

Speaking on *Galei Zahav* yesterday, Education Ministry Director-General Eliezer Shmueli, said that this year's exams differed from those administered in earlier years because the goal this time was also to examine the pupils' comprehension. He added, however, that in light of complaints by the public, the ministry will examine whether it acted properly.

He will also request the experts to

Nahal battalions grouped into new infantry brigade

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Post Defence Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Israel Defence Forces has formed a new infantry brigade by grouping several Nahal battalions and giving them the appropriate training. The Nahal combines military service with agricultural settlement.

The kibbutz movements initially saw the new move with some apprehension, because they feared the extra stress on the Nahal's military tasks could endanger its settlement role. But the United Kibbutz Movement, Kibbutz Artzi and the Religious Kibbutz Movement agreed that since most of the Nahal units are in Lebanon, they should be a brigade, a very senior source in one of these movements said yesterday.

The decision to form the new brigade was taken by the general staff last August. Commanders were trained, and later, the soldiers — who had been serving in Lebanon — were brought to Israel for brigade-level training. Afterwards, the brigade was sent to the Ain

Zahlata area and has remained in Lebanon most of the time since.

The formation of the new brigade had been classified but yesterday the IDF radio station, *Galei Zahav*, reported it.

A well-placed source said the development does not affect the arrangement whereby soldiers spend part of their service in new settlements, and Nahal soldiers who have been trained in the Armoured Corps remain there. But new recruits arriving for the 22 months of purely military training are sent to the infantry brigade.

In the past, Nahal also included yeshiva students who underwent special arrangement with the IDF, serve 16 months in regular units. Now those students are sent to an infantry unit, a well-placed source told *The Post*.

According to defence sources, the new arrangement gives Nahal a framework in which it has auxiliary units at brigade level, allows for training in large formations and enables officers who started out in the Nahal to be promoted within it.

Lower court in Bension case to rule on confidentiality

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The High Court of Justice recommended yesterday that the Jerusalem Magistrates Court review private lawyer-client documents seized by police in the course of an investigation into the financial assets of Yehoshua Bension.

The court's recommendation was accepted by Bension's lawyers, Eliahu Meron and Pichas Mendelovitz, who abandoned their petition against a Tel Aviv judge's ruling that police had the right to examine the documents.

The court said that in its opinion there was no precise procedure specified in the law concerning confidentiality between clients and their lawyers. The magistrates court, the High Court said, would view the Bension documents, and would decide whether the police had the right to examine them.

The documents apparently contain information about the ownership of several Vaduz-based

companies that police suspect may belong to Bension, a self-declared bankrupt.

In reaction to the High Court action, the elected head of the Israel Bar Association, David Libai, announced that his group would start preparing the legal groundwork for laying down procedures to govern the confidentiality of the client-lawyer relationship. In court, the IBA had asked to join Bension's petition on the principle of confidentiality.

Bension

'Ashkenazi' teachers slight Orientals

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Teachers in schools with a predominantly Ashkenazi student body often resist teaching material about the Oriental Jewish heritage, according to a study released yesterday by the Education Ministry.

Dr. Avraham Stahl, the study's editor, noted that the teachers often remark that the material on Oriental heritage "is not relevant for us," or that "the problem (of integrating Oriental culture in the curriculum) doesn't exist in our school."

The study was conducted to assess six years of work by various ministry units to integrate relevant aspects of Oriental culture and history into the curriculum. On the

whole, Stahl concluded, there has been a "significant improvement in the situation compared to 25 years ago, when the Oriental heritage was largely ignored in the schools."

He said that aspects of this subject are taught in 800 schools out of some 2,000, but that in many cases, only one or two classes in the school are exposed to it.

Among the problems he mentioned is the tendency to teach only children of Moroccan background about Moroccan Jewish culture, for instance, while neglecting other ethnic groups or ignoring the issue altogether.

Stahl said the programme is intended for children of all backgrounds, and should be augmented in the junior high

schools, which place special emphasis on integration.

Another problem is that one ethnic group, often Moroccans, is taken to "represent" Oriental culture, thus leaving children from an Iraqi or Yemenite background without something concrete to identify with.

He criticized the tendency, present in texts as well as teaching, to present the Ashkenazi custom as the Jewish cultural norm, with the Oriental practices tacked on as "exceptions."

He also attacked the tendency to include items in the modern Hebrew literature curriculum which portray Orientals as "violent, primitive, marginal and in need of pity or help from Ashkenazim."

Thief gets IS26,000 from E. Jerusalem bank

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

An eyewitness recognized a bank robber who yesterday threatened to blow up an East Jerusalem branch of the First International Bank, Jerusalem police said after the holdup.

The robber got away with IS26,000, and it turned out that the bomb with which he threatened the bank's assistant manager was a dummy.

The thief, a bearded man with an English accent, walked into the bank, just off Salah a-dio Street in East Jerusalem just before closing time. He told the assistant manager that he had placed a cardboard box containing a bomb outside the building. He demanded cash from the teller, and motioned to indicate he had a gun inside his shirt. Once he had the money, he ran out of the door and disappeared into the crowded streets of downtown East Jerusalem.

The assistant manager ran after him, firing three shots into the air, but the robber got away. Nobody was hurt.

Most passers-by didn't hear the shots, since at that very moment the mu'azzin began the call for prayer, and his amplified voice drowned out the ruckus coming from the bank.

According to police sources, one passer-by recognized the escaping robber and went to the Russian Compound police headquarters to help locate the man.

Police recover stolen life savings

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A police team yesterday recovered \$40,000 in Jordanian currency and gold stolen on Sunday from the home of an East Jerusalem resident. The cash and gold represented the life savings of the man, Mohammed Duweik, who spent most of his working life in the oil industry of Saudi Arabia.

Rav Samal Rishon, (Staff Sergeant Major) Abdul Mukhlil, and Rav Samal (Sergeant Major) Hatam Abu Said caught two East Jerusalem men yesterday morning

at 4 a.m., just as they were finishing their pre-Ramadan fast meal. The two admitted stealing the money, and said it was to be found in a stairwell in Jaffa.

The two detectives, led by Pakad (Chief Inspector) Avi Marciano, went to the Jaffa address and found a satchel containing all the loot.

They then returned to Jerusalem, where Duweik, 60, identified it as his — and took it home.

The two arrested men told the police that as part of their effort to cover their trail, they had taken the car they used the night of the robbery to Nazareth, where it was to be repaired. It, too, has been recovered.

Yad Vashem honours 4 who saved Jews

Jerusalem Post Staff

A tree is to be planted this morning at Jerusalem's Yad Vashem, the Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Authority, in honour of a gentle German couple who risked their lives to save a Jewish woman from the Nazis in World War II.

Prof. Joseph Neyes and his late wife, Hilde-Luise, hid Irma Elsheit in the basement of their Düsseldorf home from September 1944 until the liberation of the city by the American army. The couple received Yad Vashem's highest recognition, the "Righteous Among the Nations" medal, in 1981 for "courageous behaviour out of solely humanitarian motives, at constant danger to their lives."

Hilda Zedek is to plant the tree to the name of the Neyes in the Avenue of the Righteous Gentiles. On Tuesday, trees were planted in the names of two Polish women who risked their lives to save Jews

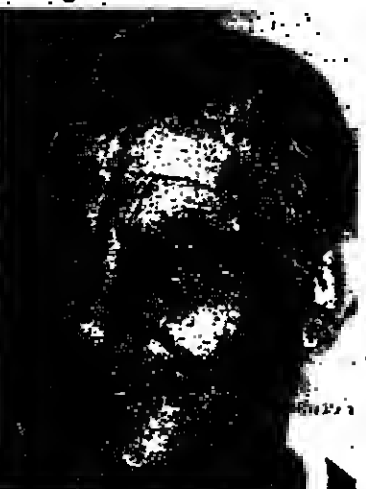
during the Holocaust. The late Stanislaw Bussold, a midwife, helped deliver Jewish babies secretly at great risk to her life. She also hid five Jewish children from 1942 until the end of the war.

Bussold was awarded the Yad Vashem medal posthumously, and a tree was planted in her memory by Natan Gross.

Zofia Glowiak, who is visiting the country, planted a tree in her own name. During the Holocaust she entered the Tarnopol ghetto twice in an effort to persuade members of the Polish family, one of whom was a colleague at work, to flee to Lvov. The Polish child and cared for them in a number of hiding places, and provided them and other Jewish fugitives with false documents.

Glowiak also received the Yad Vashem medal on Tuesday, in a ceremony at which she was cited for her bravery in endangering her life many times to save Jews, solely for humanitarian reasons.

MK in running for mayor of Haifa



Meir Cohen-Avidov

Post Knesset Correspondent

Deputy Knesset Speaker Meir Cohen-Avidov (Likud-Herut) has decided to be a candidate for mayor of Haifa in the municipal elections scheduled for October 1983.

Cohen-Avidov, chairman of the Haifa Herut branch, will bring his candidacy to the next meeting of the branch, where his rival will be Yael Rom, wife of the Likud-Herut MK Yosef Rom.

Cohen-Avidov explained his decision: "Public opinion polls held in recent weeks prove that Rom cannot win the mayoral election. If I'm selected to run, I'm sure I have a far better chance."

The Likud candidate for Haifa mayor must be a Liberal, under the internal agreements between Herut and Liberal within the Likud. But since Liberal Uriel Lynn declined to stand, no new Liberal candidate has been mentioned.

Abie Nathan to run for Tel Aviv mayor

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Abie Nathan yesterday said he is running for mayor of Tel Aviv.

The owner of the Voice of Peace radio station, who has long been identified with humanitarian causes, told a press conference he decided to run after a poll showed he could draw 27 per cent of the votes.

"Chieh (Mayor Shlomo Lahav) is a good man, Ben-Meir (Dov Ben-Meir, the Alignment candidate) is good, but I think I can serve the people better," Nathan said.

Nathan said he would not accept donations for use the radio station to promote his campaign, unless other candidates decide to use it too.

CIVIL DEFENCE. — There will be a Hage (civil defence) exercise today in Tel Aviv, employing Hage, police, fire brigade and Magen David Adom units. During the exercise, shooting and other incidents will be staged, and sirens will be heard. In case of a genuine alert, a rising and falling siren will be sounded.



Tel Aviv drug squad detectives yesterday display 500 grams of heroin, worth about IS7 million, seized Monday night from a French tourist. (Only Feller, IPPA)

International heroin ring loses its French connection

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Three local men and a French woman were arrested this week on suspicion of belonging to an international network which smuggled heroin here from France and Holland.

Interpol is cooperating with the Israel Police in efforts to find other suspected network members abroad. The network is believed to have smuggled the heroin here from the Far East, via Europe.

The suspected drug smugglers were apprehended following the seizure of half a kilogram of high-quality heroin, worth some IS7 million, in the possession of a 40-year-old French woman who arrived from France on Monday night.

The woman was followed by narcotics detectives to Tel Aviv, where she met a man. The two were stopped in a taxi driving down Ben-Yehuda Street.

A search of the woman's clothes at the police station revealed in her underwear, nine plastic bags containing 500 grams of high-quality heroin.

Two other men suspected of belonging to the network were arrested Tuesday morning. One of them, a 25-year-old Holon resident, is known as a "big fish" in the local

drug market. He is also connected to a past murder case in Germany, according to Interpol.

Monday night's drug seizure was the latest catch of heroin smuggled into the country. Earlier this week, a couple was arrested on suspicion of smuggling 600 grams of heroin from Thailand and last week, police seized one kg. of heroin and arrested several persons believed to belong to a ring which smuggled drugs from Turkey.

On the local drug scene, a three-year-old boy yesterday helped police complete a crackdown on drug dealers in the Tel Aviv-Jaffa area, during which dozens of suspected drug dealers were arrested.

Arriving at the flat of a suspect in Jaffa, police found five heroin doses in the possession of the suspect's 27-year-old wife. Four alleged drug users were in the apartment at the time, as well as the couple's three-year-old son.

"Sonny, can you tell me where daddy digs in the garden?" one detective asked the child. The boy ran out into the yard and pointed at a certain spot.

The detectives began digging and soon found 23 grams of buried heroin. This led to the arrest of six other men suspected of drug trading.

Complaint over MKs' meet on Ramadan

Post Knesset Correspondent

An Arab MK yesterday accused a committee chairman from his own Alignment faction of being "incomparably insensitive to the existence of Israel's Arab community and its religious festivals."

Mohammed Wattad (Alignment-Mapan) complained to Speaker Menahem Savidor that Shoshana Arbell (Alignment-Labour) has scheduled a meeting on Monday, the feast of Id al-Fitr, of the Interior Committee, which she chairs, to discuss the Migra regional council in Galilee. The controversial body affects many Arab villages.

Wattad said Arbell's blunder coincided with published protests by Israel's Arab leaders that the Education and Interior Ministries had made the same festival into an ordinary working day.

The Arab MK asked Savidor to instruct all Knesset committees to make sure they do not hold meetings of importance to the various communities on feast days celebrated by those communities. He also asked that the Knesset put out a calendar of the feast days of the various communities so that the Knesset chairmen can avoid such mistakes in advance.

NRP again seeking national unity gov't

Post Knesset Correspondent

The National Religious Party is again pressing for a national unity government.

The NRP's Knesset faction gave permission to Avraham Melamed to request an urgent debate next week on the need for the new coalition.

Melamed explained in his request to Knesset Speaker Menahem Savidor that problems of foreign relations, security, the economy, labour relations and inter-community friction make it essential for all parties to pull together.

Melamed stressed that "forces are at work in the nation to cause hatred and enhance polarization," which must be stopped.

Herzliya mayor acts against 'Rehov Rashi'

By CAROL COOK
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HERZLIYA. — Mayor Yosef Nevo yesterday declared that reporters from the local news weekly *Rehov Rashi* (Main Street) will be barred from speaking directly to city officials other than the municipal spokesman.

Nevo said he made the decision after the paper misquoted him and published what he called "misleading information" on several occasions.

Nevo excluded the Herzliya editor of *Rehov Rashi*, Avi Karlin, from a news conference called

Complaint filed against noisy amphitheatre

Jerusalem Post Staff

The Public Council for the Prevention of Noise and Pollution yesterday filed a complaint at the Ramle district health office against noise caused by public performances in the amphitheatre on Petah Tikva's Sderot Rothschild.

Naomi Haimovitz, a sanitation chemist at the Ramle bureau, passed on the complaint to the Petah Tikva municipality with a demand that it take appropriate measures to stop the noise. Haimovitz noted that the amphitheatre is operating without the appropriate health permit, and will not receive one unless the noise problem is solved.

Employers, Histadrut agree to a 7% wage increase

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Private employers yesterday agreed to increase their workers' pay for this month by between IS1,100 and IS1,500 and to raise all wages by 7 per cent, beginning next month.

The employers, represented by the Coordinating Bureau of Economic Organizations, signed the agreement with the Histadrut here, yesterday afternoon.

The increase is designed to compensate workers for erosion in their salaries since August 22, 1982, when the last agreement was signed. It also aims to account for anticipated inflation until the next agreement, scheduled to be concluded on March 31, 1984.

The extra increment is seen as necessary because periodic cost-of-

living increases compensate workers for only 80 to 90 per cent of inflation. Since it was impossible to predict the present rate of inflation when the last agreements were signed in August, the parties resolved to negotiate another raise.

In the talks, the Histadrut asked for a 9 per cent raise, while the employers offered 6 per cent. Yisrael Kessar, chairman of the Histadrut's trade union department, said yesterday he compromised on 7 per cent so as not to draw out the negotiations and thereby delay payment to the workers.

Nevertheless, he said, there is still no agreement on details of a one-time payment, due by July 25. The parties agreed it will range between IS1,100 and IS1,500, and a joint team is to decide today who gets what.

IDF lifts Hebron road closure

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The army yesterday lifted the "closure" it had imposed on a section of the main street in Hebron following a grenade attack on a military vehicle last Friday night. No one was injured in the attack, the second in the area in the past month.

Two Israeli civilian vehicles were stoned as they passed through Nahalut yesterday. Reports that two soldiers had been injured could not be confirmed by the army.

The mufti of Jerusalem, Sheikh

Sa'ad ad-Din Alami, yesterday paid a courtesy call on the Judea and Samaria Civil Administrator Tat Aluf Shlomo Ilyia at his Beit El headquarters, north of Ramallah.

Alami's visit, his first since Ilyia took over in January, is being interpreted as further evidence that the 18-month-old boycott of the civil administration by most West Bank leaders is no longer absolute.

Ilyia has already met with a number of West Bank mayors who were, at one stage, at the forefront of the boycott.

House body hears summer time views

Post Knesset Correspondent

Officials representing the two ministries managed by National Religious Party leader Yosef Burg defended his refusal to institute daylight savings time, in testimony at the Knesset Interior Committee on Tuesday.

But the officials' arguments were contested by representatives of two other ministries which advocate summer time, while a Haifa Technion professor explained how the change would also help reduce work and road accidents.

Ya'acov Markovitch, who heads the police division in the Interior Ministry (Burg's main portfolio), said flatly: "Summer time is bad for

health, and it hardly brings about any fuel savings."

But Energy Ministry Director-General Uriel Lynn said daylight savings time would cut the national fuel bill by 0.5 per cent and save \$10 million.

A senior Health Ministry official said the Health Ministry is convinced beyond all doubt that summer time is beneficial to public welfare and individual health, and that Israel should institute it.

Technion professor Peretz Lavie said that without daylight savings time, people grow tired easily and tend to doze off, especially if early sunrise prevents them getting a proper night's sleep.

New MK speaks up for young couples' homes

Post Knesset Correspondent

The youngest and newest Alignment MK, Haim-Ramon, 33, took up the cudgels on behalf of young couples needing housing yesterday, dismissing the Housing Ministry's assistance as "meaningless."

In a statement to parliamentary reporters, Ramon calculated that the IS550,000 which the ministry grants young couples is exactly

equal to what they pay back in value added tax and purchase tax.

Ramon said the IS550,000 is the average amount of aid granted on a standard three-room apartment.

"The money merely comes out of the pocket of one ministry and goes back into the pocket of another ministry," Ramon said.

He is a member of the Finance Committee.

MKs: 2 synagogues for every suburb

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

Each new Jerusalem suburb must have two synagogues, one Sephardi and one Ashkenazi, provided entirely from the Housing Ministry Budget, the Knesset Interior Committee resolved yesterday.

The ministry's present practice of providing one synagogue only must cease, the committee said. It was winding up its consideration of two motions for the agenda referred to it from the plenum, about the paucity of synagogue facilities in the capital's new suburbs and the recent demolition of an unlicensed synagogue in the Gilo quarter.

The committee gave total support to Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kolek's decision to have the unlicensed synagogue demolished. It said Kolek

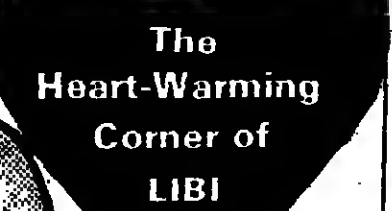
does all in his power, both financially and administratively, to cater to the needs of the observant public.

The Religious Affairs Ministry should be responsible for the planning of synagogue facilities and the Housing Ministry should be responsible for the budget, the committee said.

It deplored the absence of a representative of the Treasury on the new interdepartmental committee set up to study synagogue needs.

BINATIONAL FUND. — A total of 119 Israeli and American industrial firms have so far been aided by the America-Israel Binational Fund for Research and Development. The fund has to date funded 40 industrial research programmes amounting to \$15.5 million.

The Fund for Strengthening Israel's Defence



THIS WEEK

- ★ **Biggest Contribution**
Leo Goldberg Ltd., Tel Aviv, passenger and commercial vehicle agents, instead of a party marking cornerstone laying for new premises in Petah Tikva **IS 500,000**
- ★ **Most Touching Contribution**
Ali Muhana Mishva of Abu Senan, from damages paid him following a road accident **IS 20,000**
- ★ **Youngest Contributor**
Pupils of the Yehuda Halevi School, Natanya, in deep appreciation of the aims served by the Fund **IS 1,450**

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NOTICE

pursuant to Section 59 (a) of the Succession Law 5723-1955. On May 10, 1983, Advocate Michael Shine was appointed, pursuant to an Order of the Tel Aviv/Jaffa District Court in Estate File 1335/83, Administrator of the Estate of the Late Annie Hirsch, who died on February 27, 1983. Creditors of the Estate are invited to send written notice of their claims, within 3 months of the publication of this notice, to the following address: Michael Shine & Co. Law Offices, 113-116 Rothschild Boulevard, Tel Aviv.

MICHAEL SHINE Advocate

Administrator

Ministry of Education and Culture
Public Council for Culture and the Arts

FESTIVE CLOSING CONCERT

13th ZIMRIYA 5743
July 4-18, 1983

With the participation of choirs from Australia, the USA, West Germany, South Africa, Israel, Rumania and Switzerland.

Kfar Saba, Municipal Cultural Centre — Memorial Hall,
Wednesday, July 13, 8.00 p.m.
Patron: Yitzhak Wald, Mayor of Kfar Saba

PROGRAMME

- ★ Jugendchor Raimbek (West Germany) — Conductor: Joachim Winkel
- ★ Community Singing — Conductor: Willy Gohl, Switzerland, led by the International Choir
- ★ Workshop — with the Zimriya choirs and singers
Conductor: Rachel Kochevi-Leventer — Israel
Works by:
Mandelstam: Trauergegang, op.116
Niasimov: Fiva Songa from the poem "Mul Hayeshimon"
Aldema: Ne'era, Ashira Lidlil
- ★ Community Singing — Conductor: Willy Gohl, Switzerland, led by the International Choir
- ★ O.F.S. Choir (South Africa) — Conductor: Andreas Wassermann
- ★ West Galilee Regional Choir (Israel) — Conductor: Yossi Seifert
- ★ Workshop — with the Zimriya choirs and singers
Conductor: Alberto Grau — Venezuela
Venezuelan Folk Songs
Composers: Ilana Barnea

FESTIVE CLOSING CONCERT

Kfar Saba, Municipal Cultural Centre — Memorial Hall,
Thursday, July 14, 8.00 p.m.
Patron: Yitzhak Wald, Mayor of Kfar Saba

PROGRAMME

- ★ Rinat National Choir (Israel) — Conductor: Stanley Sparber
- ★ Community Singing — Conductor: Willy Gohl, Switzerland, led by the International Choir
- ★ Workshop — with the Zimriya choirs and singers
Conductor: Andre Dueret — Switzerland
Schumann: Four Songs for Double Choir
Conductor: Matti Lazar — USA
R. Sparber, organ; E. Lavry, harp; Y. Lifshitz, timpani
Bernstein: Chichester Psalms
- ★ Community Singing — Conductor: Willy Gohl, Switzerland, led by the International Choir

TICKETS:

Kfar Saba: Municipal Cultural Centre — Memorial Hall and Hadran, Tel Aviv, and Bsharon, Ramat Hasharon.

ELI RECHES, 37, is our leading authority on the Israeli Arab community, having specialized in the field even before he joined Tel Aviv University's Shiloah Centre for Middle Eastern and African Studies in 1971. He became director of the Centre in 1977, holding the post up till 1981.

Thus, when he issues a warning about the need for an urgent reappraisal of policy guidelines in this sphere, it's well worth listening.

"I caught him at his Ramat Hasharon home at work on a doctorate which will take him as a visiting scholar to Emory University in Atlanta, Georgia, in the coming year.

"Far too long now the problems concerning Israel's 650,000 Arabs have been treated in too routine a manner, Reches complains, noting that the low priority given the issue has been common to all our governments, irrespective of the party in power.

"The most pronounced index of this neglect is the fact that the top authority and senior address for the Arab community is an official in the Prime Minister's Office bearing the title of 'adviser'."

"A break with long-established procedure is urgently required," Reches states, with top priority being given to such key issues as the form and substance of education for Israeli Arabs, and housing and rural development. Existing policies, he says, are simply not geared to the changing circumstances of the 1980s.

"There are about 2,000 Arab students in Israel's universities, and thought must be given to the kind of employment opportunities available to them and to new students from the Arab community.

"Two years ago Reches served as adviser to the Knesset Education Committee on the problems of education in the Arab sector — but the Knesset unit is limited in its power to change things, he fears.

"In 1973 and 1975, he drafted a series of proposals on behalf of the Shiloah Centre. These included setting up a central unit for providing occupational guidance to high school Arab students. The aim was to avoid the existing trend to humanitarian courses that do not provide good employment prospects. Reches advised that the youngsters be counselled to study for occupations needed in Arab centres, such as the para-medical professions.

That was under the Rabin government, he points out, indicating that about as much attention was paid to such recommendations under Labour as under the Likud.

"Reches' sad conclusion was confirmed once more by the treatment meted out to his report on Histadrut activities in the Arab sector submitted in 1976 to a committee headed by then Histadrut organizational chief Aharon Harel. Part of the recommendations, such as increasing the representation of Arab trade unionists, was adopted in the organizational field, but not in the content of Histadrut work, Reches says.

"Speaking not only as a scholar but as a parent, Reches urges that action be taken to avert the growing alienation between the two societies, and to create formal and informal patterns of communication. The two peoples must learn to know each other better, for the sake of Israel's future and the future of both Jewish and Arab children. Here he praises the increase in high school Arabic courses.

"We have to take an interest in, say, what happens to Arab youngsters after school hours," he says. "At present there is no guiding hand and they can come under negative influences."

A time for rethinking

The Jerusalem Post's Mark Segal talks with ELI RECHES, an expert on the Israeli Arab community.



In the past, those in authority behaved as if the problem of Israeli Arabs would take care of itself. The Israeli Arab community benefited, along with the rest of the population, from rising living standards and high-level health services.

If, in the 1960s, the Arab birthrate was among the highest in the world, with 4.5 per 100 growth rate, between 1972 and 1980 the average rate had levelled out to 3.7 per 100, with the Jewish birth-rate standing at 2.4 per 100.

TALKING OF social trends in the Arab community, the scholar draws attention to the grave problems besetting the young generation. To speak of the total disintegration of traditional frameworks is quite unfounded, he says. Admittedly there have been gradual changes resulting from the process of modernization; the influence of the surrounding Jewish society and the gradual disappearance of the old leadership. Nor should one ignore the impact of modernity on Arab women and their position in society.

Yet Reches advises caution about overrating the rapidity of change, forecasting that the October municipal elections in Arab centres would show the powerful clans continuing to dominate the field.

He illustrates his argument by quoting from a research survey he conducted in 1973 among Arab university graduates which showed that many of those returning to their villages found themselves confronted by serious value crises. It was not only a question of difficulties in personal matters, such as finding a suitable bride, but a general clash between young people who had enjoyed an independent life at university and traditional paternal authority.

On the whole, Reches found that paternalism triumphed, with family loyalty continuing to play a focal role in the lives of most Israeli Arabs.

The encounter of Israel's Arabs with their brethren in the territories since 1967 has increasingly led to the phenomenon of radicalization, politicization and Palestinianization of many of the former, Reches explains. Until 1967 the accepted concept was one of 'accommodation to the anomalies involved in being an Israeli Arab. Their isolation from the rest of the Arab world, until the Six Day War, and the undeveloped nature of their society and economy contributed towards this state of things.

When some ultra-nationalists tried to launch the el-Ard party in the late 1950s, Reches notes, they failed because they lacked the kind of intellectual elite needed for such a political project. This element emerged in the mid-1970s, when the radicals launched the Abna al-Balad (sons of the village) movement. By then there were enough militant students to serve as their springboard.

Reches points out that, in the wake of the Yom Kippur War, the process of Palestinianization took on momentum with the PLO's ascendancy to the inter-Arab and international scene, the Rakah Communists laying emphasis on political activism. The strongest manifestation of this trend was the Land Day protest in March 1976, the Arabist holds. He regards this as an expression both of an authentic protest against government expropriation of land, and a reflection of growing collective self-confidence.

Was this a PLO initiative? Reches believes it was local, with the PLO encouraging and capitalizing on it. What should be noted, he says, was the sophisticated methods employed by Rakah in pursuing its line of utilizing the parameters of Israeli democracy to make distinct achievements. While Rakah, used the general strike weapon and avoided violence, the Abna al-Balad militants pushed for confrontation. Rakah had continued by pursuing classic communist tactics of forming front organizations to take over local authorities. A prime example was the Rakah front victory in the Nazareth municipal elections in 1975, with Tewfik Zayyad becoming mayor.

THE SHILOAH Centre scholar proceeds to explain how, in the late 1970s, Rakah began to lose its monopoly as the representative of Israeli Arabs on the national issue with the rise of such radical factions as the Abna al-Balad and the National Progressive Movement. (The former derives from rural areas and the latter from the urban centres.) Both groups were based on a few hundred students at the various universities, and both identified with the rejectionist front, advocating dismantling the State of Israel and its replacement by "a secular, democratic state."

Unlike these radicals, Rakah cleaves to the Moscow line of never questioning Israel's legitimacy, but

instead urging a withdrawal in the 1967 lines and the emergence of a Palestinian state alongside Israel.

Here, Reches points out, Rakah found its primary challenge in speaking for Israeli Arabs, and it responded by seeking closer ties with the PLO mainstream.

In May 1977 there was an official meeting between Rakah and PLO delegates in Prague, with the obvious blessing of Moscow. This tighter link paid off: in the 1981 Knesset elections the PLO urged Israeli Arabs to vote for Rakah.

The scholar notes that a further challenge to Rakah came from an Arab Israeli intellectual living in the USA, Dr. Khalil Nakhleh. Writing in the December 1980 issue of *Al-Shark-al-Ansat* published in London, Nakhleh deplored "Rakah's impotence." He argued that the party's influence on Arab affairs in Israel amounted to zero, despite its 35 years in the Knesset.

Nakhleh urged the adoption of "the mentality of liberation" by boycotting Knesset elections and taking over Arab district councils and the Israeli Arab school system.

Reches dwells on the influence of events in the West Bank on Israeli Arabs, giving as an outstanding example the way in which Rakah utilized the 1982 Land Day protest as a conduit for expressing protest over the tough line adopted in March of that year by the Civil Administration against West Bank mayors, when some were expelled.

The strong ensuing protests that embraced both Israeli Jews and Arabs provided a suitable climate for Rakah to proclaim a general strike throughout the Arab sector on Land Day for the first time in six years. A further indication of Israeli Arab identification with their Palestinian brethren came on September 22, 1982, in the demonstrations and general strike called in the wake of the massacre in the Beirut refugee camps.

As Reches points out, the fact that 400,000 Jews chose to demonstrate over the massacre gave legitimacy to the Arab protest. Evidence that Rakah was losing its overpowering grip on Israeli Arab voters was provided in the 1981 Knesset elections, when it netted 38

per cent, compared to 50 per cent in the 1977 elections. Labour won 26 per cent of the Arab vote, both as a result of a protest vote against the Likud government and because of successful tactics by the Labour Party, which dropped the old separate Arab-affiliated lists and organized a clever campaign.

Another explanation of Rakah's losses was the call of the radical groups to boycott the elections, resulting in a higher ratio of abstentions than hitherto. Reches notes that Rakah responded to the erosion of its position by adopting more militant tactics: embarking on the first general strike in six years of holding Land Days; sponsoring the September demonstrations over the refugee camp massacre and current efforts to extend its hold over Arab local authorities by setting up more front lists for this year's municipal elections.

Here Reches takes up my question on the protest measures taken last year by young Jaffa Arabs over the plans of Tel Aviv Mayor Shlomo Lahat to convert the unused shell of the Hassan Bek mosque into a commercial centre. The scholar notes that this was certainly another case of the radicalization of a hitherto apolitical and largely passive Arab community, and not just the result of Rakah agitation, as had been claimed by Lahat's people at the time. Reches again emphasizes the broad support enjoyed by the protesting Jaffa Arabs among the Jewish population, which finally caused Lahat to backtrack.

QUESTIONED on the effects of the war in Lebanon, the expert holds the war produced a greater sense of solidarity, both on the emotional and nationalist planes with the Palestinian cause. However, he says, the smashing of PLO power has brought home to those who regarded Yasser Arafat as all-powerful and capable of delivering a viable solution to reconsider their position, Reches declares.

As to the current internal confrontation in the PLO, the Arabist contends that if this is not resolved soon, Rakah will be put on the spot, for while it still officially backs Arafat, Moscow will be seen to support Syria.

Is Reches pessimistic? One cannot afford to be, he replies, adding that, for the sake of Israel's future and good-neighbourly relations with

the Arab community, people must not allow themselves to adopt passive resignation. For example, he believes that the current interest in the heritage of Oriental Jewish communities as a positive result of friction between the communities, should bring many to consider ways of reaching a better understanding between Jews and Arabs in Israel.

The scholar does not wish to leave the impression that the process of radicalization implies Israeli Arabs as a whole are on a collision course with the Jewish majority.

"The revolutionary fervour of the student radicals is, after all, a passing phenomenon on the whole, he claims. "They do grow up, get married and settle down after graduating."

Then again, the overwhelming majority of Israeli Arabs is not politicized, and wishes to live in peace and prosperity, without letting politics get in the way. The 1981 elections provided an encouraging indication: many Israeli Arabs voted for Zionist parties.

Reches has only praise for the unifying role played by former President Yitzhak Navon, who frequently mentioned Arab citizens in his speeches and made many visits to Arab centres. Navon won wide regard throughout the Arab community by demonstrating his knowledge of Arabic and showing his appreciation of Arabic culture. His successor, Chaim Herzog, has already displayed similar traits during his short time in office, Reches says, apparently recognizing the focus of identification that the presidency can provide to all Israel's citizens.

What must exercise those in authority is how best to encourage the Israeli Arabs' sense of belonging to the State, notwithstanding all the problems outlined above, says Reches.

The first step in the right direction would be for everyone — Jew and Arab — to recognize that there are no quick solutions or magic formulae to provide easy, overall answers.

The difficulties will persist as long as the present Arab-Israeli conflict continues, but that does not mean that nothing should be done to tackle the problems of the Israeli Arab community, or work for better mutual understanding between Jews and Arabs in Israel, emphasizes the scholar.

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TELEVISION SERVICE OF BOPHUTHATSWANA

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Application should be made to the Chairman of Television Committee, the Hon. Minister of Works, Mr. M.A. Kgongwe, Private Bag X2037, Mafikeng 8670, and should reach him by July 29, 1983.

Unfortunate programming

PIANO RECITAL BY HUNG KUAN CHEN (Taiwan) — All Brahms programme: Six Pieces, Opus 118; Variations and Fugue on a Theme by Handel, Opus 24; Three Intermezzi Opus 117; Variations on a Theme by Paganini, Opus 35 (Tel Aviv Museum, July 3).

THIS RECITAL proved beyond doubt that winning a competition (Kuan Chen took second prize in the last Arthur Rubinstein Master Competition) does not necessarily guarantee success in an "ordinary" recital.

Let us start with the programme, which contributed considerably to the pianist's lack of success. An all-Brahms programme, including the Six Pieces and the Three Intermezzi on the one hand and the two stupendous sets of variations on the other, is a flirtation with failure.

Listening to the first three pieces of Op. 118, one could not fail to sense how limited Kuan Chen's world actually is. He seemed to go round in circles without ever achieving a breakthrough. True, all the pieces were delicately played and there was mood and atmosphere, but all sounded monotonously alike. The music needed much more personal contribution to really lift off the ground.

The Handel variations again raised expectations, but actually nothing of great consequence happened. A work which should grow continuously, up to its fulfilment in the fugue, remained statically on one level. It was quite clear that Kuan Chen was speaking more to himself than to his audience.

If the Handel variations proved a great problem, the Paganini variations were completely beyond the performer's capabilities. Technically the performance was bad and

MUSIC RIVEWS

musical aspects were merely touched upon in a most superficial way.

Kuan Chen's best achievement was the Three Intermezzi. Again, as in Op. 118, the artist seemed to ignore everything external, playing only to himself. However — and despite this uncommunicative manner — the delicacy of detail and explicitly-created moods of reflection and resignation came across.

At the end of the recital one could clearly see its problems. The introverted pieces failed to speak up. Virtuosity, on the other hand, did not seem to constitute Kuan Chen's forte. So why choose this programme?

BENJAMIN BAR-AM

"ALLEGRO" — Jerusalem Theatre, June 27, Music Quiz, directed by Yitzhak Shimon, with the Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Mendel Rodan, the Jerusalem Madrigal Singers, conifers, mannequins, computers and two teams of experts.

PERHAPS the most popular programme on Israeli radio, and lately also on television, is the Music Quiz, initiated some 38 years ago. It is good to see Yitzhak Shimon, the original MC, still at work after all that time. Of course, in order to introduce novelties and surprises, things sometimes get a bit complicated, but it is all good fun and educational entertainment, with which area our stations do not over-exert themselves as a rule.

The evening at the Jerusalem Theatre also demonstrated something which was probably quite unintentional on the part of the production team: that TV crews do not have to run around and dis-

turb the audience the whole time. Here, everything was well organized (even the mishaps requiring several "takes" of an item) and there was no tiresome distraction of the people in the auditorium. Let us hope the lessons learned will be applied to televised concerts in the future.

As for the programme, many aspects of musical humour, demanding wide knowledge of the assembled teams — one consisting of amateurs, the other of past and present producers of the Music Quiz — were presented by the experienced MC in a way that created a pleasant, relaxed atmosphere among the capacity audience. They participated eagerly, themselves guessing the answers to the questions posed on stage.

Outstanding were the ingenious and witty compositions and orchestral arrangements by Ilan Mochiach of signature tunes and "mixed salads." I wonder why Mochiach has not applied his talent for orchestration and his great sense of humour to works of his own. His refreshing approach ought certainly to be exploited for the extension of our meagre repertoire in this field.

Benny Nagari concocted an amusing piece for orchestra and computer, which brought the quiz into the technological age. The Jerusalem Madrigal Singers contributed a very clever musical intermezzo, a hilarious setting by Naf-tali Wagner, an Israeli Eurovision song in the style of Italian madrigals, which I think could be used as repertoire piece at any time. Congratulations to the designers on their colourful stage set.

May the Music Quiz never grow old!

YOHANAN BOEHM

IT WAS the recent birth of his first grandchild, Shira Bayla, that induced Irving Bernstein to think more about the Jewish future and the quality of life in Israel.

The 62-year-old executive vice-president of the United Jewish Appeal, who is probably the most senior professional in American Jewish organizational life, wants to devote himself less to tiresome details such as who sits where at fundraising dinners and more with big issues.

"I've always believed in rotation," says Bernstein, who joined the UJA in 1946 after several years as a teacher. Until he retires at the age of 65, he wants to "do something" for the Jewish future and for strengthening personal ties between the Jews of Israel and the Diaspora. After he leaves the UJA, he intends to return to teaching (about fundraising and related topics) and "continue to do some of the same things I have been doing — but as a volunteer."

His granddaughter's birth led him to ask himself a number of questions: What kind of a Jewish world will she know when she grows up? How will she feel about Israel? Will she want to go on aliyah? How will Diaspora Jews feel about Israelis

Asking quality questions

By JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH/Jerusalem Post Reporter

and vice versa?

He doesn't profess to know the answers. "I always thought that we could build not only Jewish commitment but personal bridges between persons in Israel and abroad. I thought that people of the same generation would become friends. But it didn't happen."

When groups of Diaspora Jews come on missions to Israel, the South Africans sit with the South Africans, the Canadians with the Canadians, the South Americans with the South Americans and the Israelis with the Israelis, says Bernstein.

"It's a matter of language, of habit and of comfort." But he would like to shake up this conventional behavior. "I'd like a number of young Jewish leaders or potential leaders to be sent to Israel, to be matched up with Israelis of the

same age and professional interest. They should spend weeks in Israel and discuss long-term issues like what Jewish life in the future should be."

American Jews who are active in Jewish life are looking for more opportunity for commitment to Israel, says Bernstein. For example, the upcoming Diaspora leaders in the Jewish Agency will change, especially depoliticization of the organization and the appointment of officials on the sole basis of merit. But even so, only a small minority of them are interested in aliyah.

"They think in terms of giving everything they can — except themselves. And those beyond a certain age don't think they will be able to find an appropriate role for themselves in Israel."

Bernstein himself wanted to

move to Eretz Yisrael in 1946, when he was demobilized from the U.S. army. "But I didn't. My mother was ill, but that may be an excuse. So I stayed and joined the UJA."

He recalls with emotion and some guilt an incident that took place in Moscow some years ago. He met a Soviet Jew who wanted to emigrate to Israel. Bernstein could only communicate with him in Yiddish. The Russian Jew reacted with amazement: "You mean you live in a free country and you haven't learned Hebrew?"

IF BERNSTEIN succeeds in establishing some kind of programme for bringing young Jews to Israel, it will inevitably involve his living in Israel for at least a year or two. At present he averages six visits a year. Project Renewal, the UJA's urban slum rehabilitation program-

me, was intended to encourage American Jews to spend months here in their professional capacities. As it turned out, contributors did not come to work in the neighbourhoods in their masses — there were just a few dozen volunteer dentists from France and some other countries.

The UJA has been most successful in reaching Jewish students, rabbis, women, university faculty and other professionals, says Bernstein, but it must do more. The UJA collects over one million donations a year from the two million or so Jewish families in the U.S. But that doesn't mean that they are adequate.

To the suggestion that some UJA campaign posters and literature discourage aliyah by making Israelis look needy and unfortunate, Bernstein replies, "I'm not



(Israel Sun)

saying that we haven't made mistakes once in a while regarding publicity." But in general, they believe in portraying Israel in a positive light. "I say: 'Give and we'll do something great together.' Jews give more when they feel a sense of pride rather than a sense of guilt or shame."

He does not think it would affect long-term giving if the U.S. government were to change its tax-exemption law. "In other countries, people donate despite the lack of tax benefits." Anyway, he does not foresee such a step because donating to charity has always been encouraged "as part of the American tradition."

Bernstein is not concerned about a new organization called the "New Israel Fund," which collects small sums for unusual projects here.

"It'll never reach any great proportions. The UJA was never small, having been founded in 1939 in the wake of Kristallnacht in Germany. There are always people who are anti-establishment. But you can't create a new fund-raising organization without a bureaucracy, and that is apparently what bothers the heads of the New Israel Fund."

Reverting to the matter of the Jewish future, Bernstein quotes a survey that found that among American Jews, perception of Jewishness is largely unconnected with religious observance. "Some call the UJA the synagogue of America. This isn't ideal, but we have to live with reality. If no one else does it, the UJA has to serve in the role of increasing Jewish identity."

He rejects the notion that those who make a contribution take the easy way out by giving money. "It is the opposite. People who donate discover more and more reasons for being Jewish. They may visit Israel and discover a whole new world."

THERE IS bad news and good news in black-Jewish relations in the U.S. The bad news is that deep-seated practical and philosophical differences over "affirmative action" and racial quotas are fostering mutual mistrust. The good news is that there are signs that blacks and Jews are finding common ground in some areas of political activity, and that liberal Jews are using their political power to support black candidates for public office.

On the negative side, a few weeks ago the American Jewish Committee filed a "friend-of-the-court" brief in an attempt to overturn a decree that blacks had filed as a significant victory. The decree, an attempt to settle a nine-year-old discrimination case involving the New Orleans Police Department, called for the promotion of one black officer for every white promoted. The AJC opposed that provision on the ground that it constitutes a quota system.

JEWISH groups have objected as well to "goals" and "timetables" and other numerical measures of nondiscrimination. "Leading some blacks to suppose that Jews, despite their protestations to the contrary, oppose the interests of blacks," wrote black columnist William Raspberry recently in *The Washington Post*.

It was perhaps symbolic that when President Ronald Reagan

WHEN Yehuda Avner arrives here as Israel's ambassador, he and his London-born wife Mimi can expect a warm welcome from the Jewish community, which he belonged to some 30 years ago. The Chief Rabbi, Sir Immanuel Jakobovits, knew Avner well when he was a member of Bnei Akiva in his native Manchester (Avner later became national secretary of the youth movement).

"He was one of the crowd that I was very close to," Jakobovits told *The Jerusalem Post* this week. "When he comes as ambassador, he will be greeted with pride. He is regarded as one of Anglo-Jewry's highly successful olim and the fact that he will be returning as the representative of the State of Israel will be an unprecedented experience for us."

The Chief Rabbi was also pleased that Avner is "strictly observant and will thus revive the tradition begun

recently decided to change the makeup of the Civil Rights Commission, most of whose members had been nominated by the former Democratic administration that had supported "affirmative action," he replaced three liberal members of the commission with three Jews, among them Morris Abrams, former president of the American Jewish Committee. All three oppose quotas.

"Time marches on and old allies fade away," wrote another black columnist, Earl Caldwell, in *The Daily News*, referring to a decision made by the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council to urge Jewish groups not to participate in a gathering of former civil-rights activists in Washington.

That gathering will mark the anniversary of the historic March on Washington of August 28, 1963, when thousands of blacks and white civil-rights activists gathered to hear the late Martin Luther King Jr. make his famous "I have a dream" speech.

The plan is to gather the members of the old coalition in Washington.

The National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council (NJRAC), however, expressed reservations.

"My feeling and the feeling of many is one of deep disappointment that we find ourselves placed in a position where we cannot participate in what should be a meaningful observation in Washington," said Albert Chernin, executive vice-president of NJRAC in a newspaper interview. "I think the feeling is pretty widespread. Sadness is the best way of describing it. But we also have to be true to our own principles. History as far as we're concerned did not end in 1963."

Chernin and other American Jews are angry that anti-Israeli and pro-Arab groups have succeeded in dominating the agenda of what could have been a Jewish-black march. Thus, for example, a "call to the nation" prepared by the gathering's organizers said: "We oppose the militarization of internal conflicts often abetted and even encouraged by massive U.S. arms exports in areas of the world such as

the Middle East and Central America while their basic human problems are neglected."

THE CONTROVERSY over the anniversary gathering illustrates growing tensions between blacks and Jews on issues other than quotas. Some black leaders have raised the possibility that Jesse Jackson might run as a black candidate for the presidency, heading a "progressive" (and probably pro-Arab) coalition including blacks, Hispanics and other minorities. These leaders have expressed support for the Palestinian cause and even met with PLO officials.

Yet black members of Congress have generally supported the Israeli position on Capitol Hill (all the black members for example voted against the AWACS deal with Saudi Arabia). Jewish members of Congress tend to support the black anti-South African position.

Anything, as Raspberry puts it, "that major source of unease between black and Jews (will continue to be) the philosophical question of how best to enforce non-

discrimination." Any method that can be translated as "quotas" is resisted by Jews who still remember when quotas were used to limit their participation. For Jews, quotas mean "this many and not more." For blacks, goals and timetables mean "at least this many, or you're still discriminating."

The Jewish leadership finds it frustrating that blacks focusing on the numbers controversy doubt the sincerity of Jews on the whole question of affirmative action. In the New Orleans case the AJC came out in support of all other elements of the consent decree: special recruitment efforts, revised selection procedures, a review of written examinations, the promotion of 44 black officers to a newly elected supervisory board.

Its only objection was to the one-for-one promotion scheme. In other words, quotas.

ON THE OTHER hand, writes Raspberry, the black leadership finds it frustrating that Jews, focusing on their own recent history, seem incapable of distinguishing between numbers as a limit to participation and numbers as a guarantee to participation. "It may be that the two positions are fundamentally irreconcilable," he writes. "But it does not follow that blacks and Jews are irreconcilable enemies."

Greville Jenner, president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, has sent a cable to Avner wishing him mazal tov and sending fond wishes on behalf of the community. Hayim Pinner, secretary-general of the board, described Avner as "an old friend whom we have always found most helpful. We shall do everything possible to make his stay here productive and pleasant."

Meanwhile, after the furor over Eliahu Lankin, a previous nominee for ambassador, the Foreign Office is saying nothing and will not even confirm that agreement has been sought for Avner. It is believed that once Jerusalem officially requests Avner's acceptance by the British, the agreement could take up to three or four weeks. But no objections or complications are expected.

Old allies fade away

By LEON HADAR/New York

Favourite son returns

By HYAM CORNEY/London

by Israel's first ambassador in London, the late Mordechai Elisha. For all these reasons, Avner will be greeted with great warmth.

Dr. George Garai, director of the Zionist Federation, said he was "delighted" with the choice. "We have always had a very good working relationship with Avner and we are confident that he will be a good ambassador and that his relationship with the Zionist community in general and the Zionist Federation in particular will be close and warm."

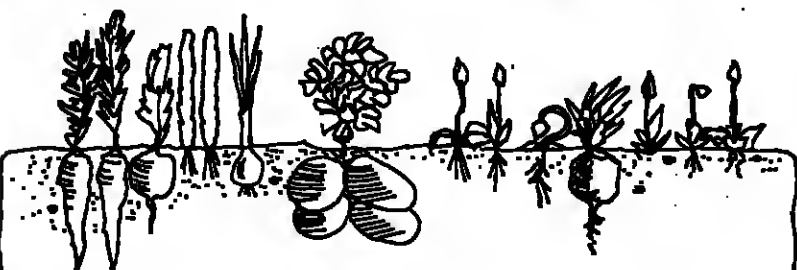
THERE IS also great joy in Manchester, where Avner's four

sisters and two brothers still live (he was the only one of the family to go on aliyah, though six of his nephews have since followed him). Avner keeps in close touch with his Manchester family (the brothers still retain the original name of Haffner) and he has visited the city whenever his duties have allowed. Paul Harris, editor of the Manchester-based *Jewish Telegraph*, commented: "Manchester Jewry is extremely proud to have supplied Israel's next ambassador to Britain. It is a feather in our cap."



Yehuda Avner. (Richard Charbit)

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RELIGION WITHOUT CANT

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir, — What started as a personal journey into nostalgia, ended in a farcical scene in the theatre of the absurd. I had come to Kiryat Gat to conduct a Shabbat Bar and Bat Mitzva service at Neveh Hana, a Mizrahi children's home. Neveh Hana is distinctive not only in its educational approach which places its children, ranging in age from three to 17, into small family units, but in its commitment to conservative Judaism. Unable to support a rabbi on a full time basis, Neveh Hana has had a succession of part-time rabbis, rabbinical students and volunteer university students, all products of the Conservative Movement in Israel.

The Shabbat morning services began pleasantly enough. The children, together with the families of the B'nei and B'not Mitzva, crowded into the cheerfully decorated hall which served as the synagogue.

With the onset of the Tora reading, a minyan of Habad Hassidim appeared on the scene. When they were informed that the service would only disturb their sensibilities due to the mixed seating and the reading of the *Hafara* by the B'not Mitzva, they reassured us that they had come only to "bring joy to the B'nei Mitzva" and they would remain unobtrusively at the entrance of the hall.

Having completed the Tora and *Hafara* readings, the boys and girls found themselves surrounded by the Hassidim, who had slipped into the synagogue under cover of a flurry of candy missiles launched by the congregation. Children, counsellors and adults were soon swept up in the singing and dancing and for a few brief moments the Hassidim fulfilled their promise to bring joy.

As they danced, I was approached by one of them who re-

quested permission to bless the B'nei Mitzva (the girls were totally ignored). After one sentence of pleasantries, the man proceeded to make a vitriolic attack on Reform and Conservative Judaism, castigating all who associated with them. As we gently nudged him and his retinue out of the synagogue, he pledged that he would return and make sure that no such service would be repeated.

Although most of the children were too young to appreciate the substance of his words, the hostile and wrathful tone was not lost on them. Some of the adults were noticeably disturbed by the experience. Something of the joy and the significance of the day had fled and with it the presence of the *Shechina*.

Apart from the uniformed and indiscriminate attack against other interpretations of Judaism, I was struck by the total disregard of Tora ethics in the name of Tora and the profanation of God's name in the sanctimonious guise of the sanctification of God's name.

We are taught that a man should knock on the door of his own house before entering, how much more so before entering the home of his neighbour. This prohibition of the Code of Jewish Law did not impede these Hassidim who came unbidden to the children's home and who without any compunctions destroyed the Sabbath peace.

A second violation of Tora ethics was perpetrated when they cynically masked their true intentions of disrupting services. Every move was an act of misrepresentation and stealth.

A final abrogation of Tora ethics was the unabashed vilification of members of the congregation. What took place in Neveh Hana is endemic of a growing fanaticism

and intolerance in religious as well as political life.

The disreputable activity of self-appointed guardians of the Tora not only belittles the grandeur of Judaism in the eyes of the uninitiated, but reduces the rich sources of our tradition to the ritual of religious behaviourism. In their hands, the symbols of our faith diminish, rather than heighten, the beauty and spirituality inherent in our tradition.

There is certainly room for ideological and halachic differences. Such a debate is inevitable in a tradition that grows in diversity as well as adversity. One can neither anticipate nor desire unanimity in practice or thought in a religion that engages life. To prevent the disparate visions from deteriorating into religious intimidation and terrorism, all factions must be bound by two overriding considerations. The first is a commitment to, if not love of, the people of Israel, with all their imperfections and obstinacy. The second is an uncompromising adherence to the commandments between man and man that demand the practice of loving kindness, even toward those with whom we are in theological disagreement.

DR. AHARON SINGER
Jerusalem.

DESECRATION OF GRAVES

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir, — The desecration of the graves of Eliezer Beo-Yehuda and his family did not come as a surprise. It is in keeping with the ways of the basest enemies of state and nation.

It is surprising however, that no representative of our nation has denounced the outrage.
Z.J. LADROR
Jerusalem.

Excavating a cursed town

By HELGA DUDMAN/Jerusalem Post Reporter

PROBABLY the advertisement just wasn't catchy enough, as all messages must be these days. Probably it should have been something along the lines of:

"Come and be part of the reconstruction of a cursed city! Enjoy hot showers under the open sky, enclosed by romantic stone arches!"

"Hear scholarly squabbles and disputes between experts! In a tent! Experience the world's only antiquities dig located conveniently close to Vered HaGail!"

This kind of PR lingo is, however, not generally used by archaeologists, which may be why the response to a recent advertisement for volunteers at various digs in the Galilee has been the merest trickle.

I visited one of them, the site of the ancient city of Korazin (the various spellings also include Korazim, and is also known as Khirbet Kerzeh) seven kilometres south of Rosh Pinna. Only four volunteers — two boys, two girls — had turned up. Dr. Zeev Yeivin, in charge of the dig and assisted by two young archaeologists, told me that he would welcome more and could easily accommodate about 30, though not at a five-star level. Korazin, which flourished during the period of the Talmud, is known to Christians as one of the three towns cursed by Jesus, together with Bethsaida and Capernaum. The sites of all three have long been disputed by scholars, and all three sank into oblivion.

"We unto thee, Korazin," said Jesus (Matthew 11,21), and as a further, though very irrelevant PR suggestion, this would make a wonderful T-shirt. As Christian pilgrims to Galilee know, the curse in the gospels sounds peculiarly, if dissociatedly applicable today: If the great miracles performed in the three doomed cities "had been done in Tyre and Sidon, they would have repented long ago in sackcloth and ashes."

THE IDEA now is to make acursed Korazin rise again as a tourist attraction, administered by the National Parks Authority. Architect Dan Tanai, who worked on the reconstruction of Kursi across the lake, is in charge of the partial rebuilding. It is easy to imagine the differences of expert opinion on the site sparked by every detail of this Project Renewal — what column, stone, door, step, vault, and window should go where.

Dr. Yeivin has been digging at

Korazin on and off since 1962 on behalf of the Department of Antiquities. This is the first year he has called for volunteers, and the project has now reached an impressive stage, with black stone buildings rising against the blue sky on the windy hillside. There is a synagogue (possibly destroyed by an earthquake in the 4th or 5th century), several large "housing developments," and what must have been an olive-oil factory. About a thousand coins have been found; the city extends down the hillside for perhaps 300 dunams, under a thick cover of thistles and dry grass. Korazin was once famous for its wheat.

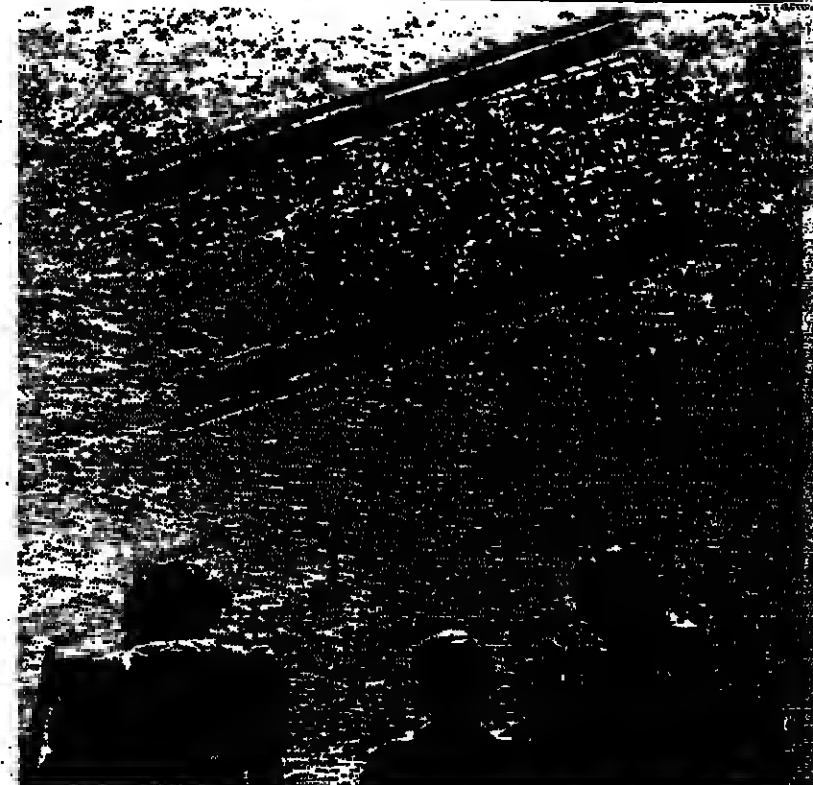
A hot wind blows every afternoon, and conditions are not easy. Food is provided (there are duty-shifts in the tent-kitchen) as are coats, but volunteers must bring their own sleeping bags, and their own pocket money. Compensation might be described as an informal seminar on the history of Galilee, plus "quality of life," ancient style. The place has no telephone, no pollution, no traffic, which is to say that there is no bus stop, the nearest being at Vered HaGail. But the ground is strewn with a wealth of carved stones, friezes, pedestals, capitals, and other displaced building materials, making it all a kind of large Lego set for scholars. I noticed the face of a Medusa, a beautiful little fish, a presumed eagle, and yes, two naked cupids. Some of the ancient "villas" have a fabulous view of the Kinneret.

Meals are eaten on wooden tables under venerable trees; a generator provides lights in the tents till 10 p.m. I particularly liked the showers, devised of improvised piping supported by vaulted stone arches, with boiling hot water coming from an improvised sun-heated tank.

The dig will continue till mid-August. Those interested should contact Marta Rettig, Dept. of Antiquities, Rockefeller Museum, Tel. 02-278610.

A friend who came with me to visit the dig was so taken by the place that she volunteered on the spot to return the next day and work for a week; but she is more motivated than most, and fascinated by archaeology.

My contribution is simply the suggestion that the National Parks Authority consider rewarding volunteers with a free admission ticket to all their sites throughout the land — something like a year ticket for each week's work.



GIVE SOLDIERS LIFTS

Wish them
Backpacks
Advise and
Stand for
Today's
Canvas Company

Camping & beachwear

Thursday, July 7, 1983 The Jerusalem Post Page Seven

WHEN FORMER kibbutzniks Yuval Limon and Arik Frank first decided to see the world, they travelled the cheapest way possible and joined the international backpack brigade, roaming between youth hostels and camp sites.

Before their trip, the two studied all the literature they could lay hands on about the places on their itineraries. But when they reached the locations they had read about, they discovered that much of the information presented in guide books was inadequate and anachronistic. They also discovered that a lot of camping equipment on the market was too expensive, too bulky and too heavy.

Having been bitten by the travel bug, Limon and Frank decided to do something to make life easier for those who would travel after them.

Four years ago, they set up "Canvas Company" — a manufacturing, import and marketing concern aimed at producing lighter, better and less expensive camping gear. Just over a year ago, with business going well, they started a chain of shops appropriately named "Lemetayel" (for the traveller).

The main retail outlet of Lemetayel in Dizengoff Center, Tel Aviv is a meeting place for anyone and everyone interested in touring or camping. The enterprise has a close connection with the Society for the Protection of Nature and carries some of its literature, as well as a wide range of selected literature about countries all around the globe.

Most of the printed literature on hand is in English, but there is also a growing hand-written Hebrew "library" of tips from clients who have come to regard Lemetayel as a touring club. People write from far off places about their impressions and discoveries, recommend cheap hotels, up-date information on transport facilities, point out those areas on the map where neither English nor French is of any use, and furnish details of restaurants, shops, banks, entertainment, etc.

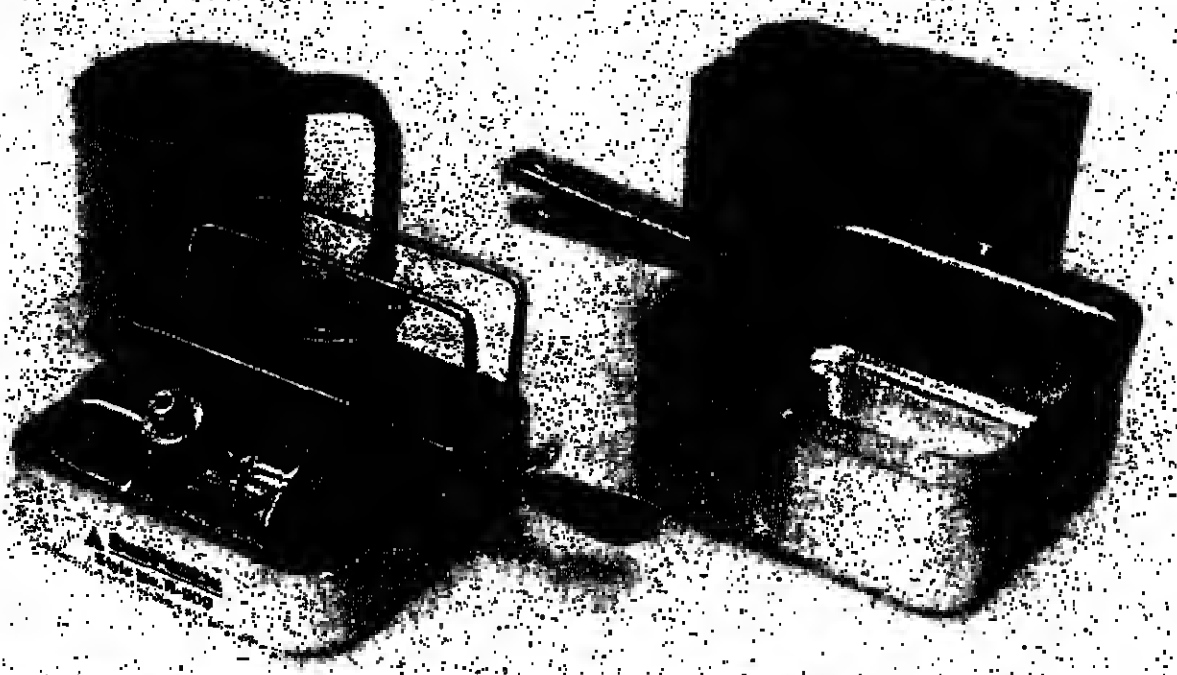
All these missives are carefully filed and perused for hours on end by potential travellers who avail themselves of free refreshments while they do their research.

Limon and Frank familiarise themselves with the contents of every letter, but are more ardent about reading camping catalogues. They keep abreast of every in-

A foot in the right camp

Greer Fay Cashman discovers a new style of camping specialist.

From upper left, clockwise: The super-light "Okel" camping tent for two; water- and cold-resistant "Jan" sleeping-bag and cover (shown with usual army-type bag); double-roofed "Igloo" cotton and nylon tent weighing just over two kilos; and the revolutionary portable "Benzil" camping stove — all available at Lemetayel, Dizengoff Center, Tel Aviv.



novative product and technique, importing those items which are not worth manufacturing in Israel, or improving on what they find in the catalogues through their Canvas Company. Price-tags on many of the goods they have in stock are up to 30 per cent less than similar merchandise abroad.

Any doubting Thomas who complains about the price is immediately shown an overseas catalogue to prove how much more he would have to pay in Europe or America. A case in point is a waterproof, igloo-shaped tent for two, with its own floor and a double canopy, plus mesh windows. Weighing only 2.1 kilos, the tent retails for IS6,000. A more conventionally styled tent weighs as little as 1.7 kilos.

Perhaps more innovative than the igloo tent is a compact camp cooker, weighing 550 grams, which can be fuelled by car gasoline.

The whole concept of Lemetayel is to provide everything for the camping enthusiast under one roof. A browse around the shop reveals many styles and weights of backpacks, sleeping bags, roll-up mattresses, tents, picnic hampers, water bottles, quilted vests and anoraks.

There are also hammocks, water purifiers, magnesium fire-lighters, insect repellents, down-cleaner, suitcases, rucksacks, water-proof pants and jackets, T-shirts.

Limon and Frank don't mind outside competition. A notice board just inside the entrance to their shop carries advertisements for second-hand equipment which individuals want to sell or buy, requests for companions to travel in Israel or abroad, and messages for friends who may be passing through.

The atmosphere in the shop is amiable. No pressure is put on anyone to buy anything. Regular visitors often come in just to chat and to check out what's new on the market.

"We know that anyone who loves camping as we do will be back sooner or later to buy," Limon told The Jerusalem Post.

"We don't want them to be one-time customers. We want them to be friends because we have something in common. So we let them make themselves at home, and when they're ready to travel, we have no trouble in selling them what they need for the trip."

On the market



KETER PLASTICS has come out with a handy carry-all "basket" for shopping, picnics and trips to the beach. Based on a brand-new popular Italian design, the basket comes in one easy-to-store, flat piece which can be quickly assembled for use.

ITS COMPACT, easy-to-use and makes a perfect vacation gift for a teenager. Polaroid's "Viva" — now

available at camera shops all over the country — is a light, automatic camera which develops high-quality coloured photographs within one minute.

Viva has an electronic shutter and is highly sensitive, producing clear images and true-to-life colour. A cassette of film for eight pictures is used in the "Viva." The camera runs approximately IS1,440 (\$30).



"WATER WINGS" — floatable devices affixed to a child's shoulders or arms to keep him or her afloat — may now be a thing of the past. Water wings are the thing of the present.

The Shaul import company is marketing a set of eight, German-made rubber rings which can keep children from ages one to 12 afloat in sweet or salt water, and can easily be adjusted to fit a range of arm sizes. The comfortable buoyant rings require no inflation and may be added or taken off the child's arms as needed. Eight-ring sets, available at sports stores around the country, cost IS900.

WHEN Frikkie Neethling, my Afrikaner guide, invited me to a home-style braai (grill), I had serious reservations — but not about the quality of the meal, for South Africans are gourmet diners, and their five-course meals are a delight for both eyes and taste buds. In a hotel, one can refuse a course without causing anyone any offence. But at Neethling's home, how would I be able to say, "No, I've had enough," without hurting his feelings?

When I got to my host's home, a spacious one-story building, I found that he'd be out on the patio doing the cooking; his wife, who was doing the serving of the meal, knew all about figure-watching.

The braai — spicy sausages, accompanied by salad and a delicate white South African Riesling — was perfect.

To South Africans, food and drink make the day go round, and a constant avalanche of advertisements for foods fills the local newspapers. Menus are cosmopolitan, ranging from ubiquitous Braai to Dutch meat-plus-vegetables, to French cuisine *à la carte*, to English breakfasts.

A typical braai meal, at the centre of any South African's Saturday or Sunday by the sea, consists of *boerewors* (sausages, as spicy as you can take them), kebabs of lamb and, of course, steaks. Interest is increased by the use of marinades, and below are recipes for two from a new cookbook currently being promoted in S.A. — *Braai in Style*, by Lannice Snyman. (Israelis can — and probably will — substitute chicken or turkey meat.)

Shish Kebabs

1 kilo lean, boneless lamb, cubed
2 ripe tomatoes
16 button mushrooms

Braai in style

2 green peppers (or one green, one red)

Marinade

1/2 cup olive oil
1/2 cup white vinegar
1/2 cup dry white wine
3 cloves garlic, crushed
1 bay leaf
1 sprig tarragon, or 1 tsp. dried
1/2 tsp. mustard seed
3 cm. stick cinnamon, crumbled
1/2 tsp. ground allspice
1/2 tsp. ground coriander
1/2 tsp. ground ginger
1 tsp. salt
ground black pepper

Combine marinade ingredients and mix well. Toss in cubed lamb, cover and refrigerate for 24 to 48 hours, turning occasionally.

Drain meat, reserving marinade for use as basting sauce while the kebabs are cooking. Seed peppers and tomatoes and cut into wedges, assemble kebabs on eight skewers, alternating meat with vegetables.

Cook over medium-hot coals for 20 to 25 minutes, basting and turning occasionally.

Steak for four

1 steak, about 7 cm. thick (about 1 kilo)
salt and ground black pepper
sunflower oil

Bring meat to room temperature before grilling, then season well on both sides with salt and black pepper. Baste with a lick of oil, and brown well on both sides. Continue

cooking the steak, turning meat occasionally to cook evenly. Serve with accompanying sauce, or use marinade below.

Marinade for basting sauce

Makes about 1 1/2 cups. This dual-purpose brew can be used for marinating and basting beef, lamb, chicken or anything else.

1 small onion, finely chopped
2 cloves garlic, crushed
3 tbs. sunflower oil
1/2 cup red wine
1/2 cup tomato sauce
1/2 cup Worcestershire sauce
1/2 tsp. mustard powder
1/2 tsp. ground cumin
juice of small lemon
salt, ground black pepper

Sauté onion and garlic in oil for five minutes. Add remaining ingredients, cover and simmer for 10 minutes. Cool before pouring over meat.

To combat an overdose of cholesterol, South African newspapers and magazines are also promoting cooking with the many beautiful vegetables available at present. As Israelis tend to use vegetables as the basis of their meals, with meat and fish dishes considered "special," recipes such as these below are well worth copying.

Lentil and Bean Burgers

100 gm. cooked beans
100 gm. cooked lentils
1 onion, fried
15 gm. butter
15 gm. flour
1/2 cup milk
100 gm. breadcrumbs
lemon juice
mixed herbs
salt and pepper
oil for frying
1 beaten egg
crumbs
tomato sauce

Combine all ingredients and form into shapes of a endlet or rissole. Roll in egg and crumbs and fry in shallow oil until golden. Drain on absorbent paper. Serve with tomato sauce.

Notes: To cook beans — soak overnight and simmer in salted water until soft, about 30 minutes. Lentils do not need to be soaked.

Vegetable Pate

3 carrots
2 small squash
4 baby marrows
1 onion
2 tbs. butter
2 tbs. flour
1 cup milk
1/2 cup grated cheese
250 gm. chopped frozen spinach, thawed
125 gm. cream cheese
3 eggs, well beaten

Cook fresh vegetables until just tender, and puree (in food processor if you have one). Melt butter, stir in flour. Add milk and thicken over medium heat, stirring. Remove from heat and add grated cheese. Combine vegetables, cream cheese, cheese sauce, eggs, and season to taste. Pour into papered loaf tin and bake in a Bain Marie at 180°C. For about one hour or until firm.

J.Y.

Camping section edited by Joanna Yehiel.

Picnic '83

New Products by Keter Plastic Liven up Your Family Picnic

Sometimes, just preparing for the good time ahead can take all the joy out of it. Going out on a picnic or taking the family to the seashore means preparing at least half a houseful of necessities. Must we take food along? Simply must. Do we need drinks? In a climate such as ours, and how.

All this requires the right kind of picnic and camping equipment — to make life so much easier. There are the elementary items, of course — the suitable hamper, a container for beverages and cutlery and dishes — and by now, you're almost ready to get going.

On the market today you'll find picknick equipment, some imported and others Blue-White products. The question, of course is which to buy?

Insulation is important. When purchasing a hamper, it is important above all that it be insulated, to make sure that the food you take along stays fresh.

This particular hamper is made of a superior, strong plastic which can double as both seat and small table, for dining out or for playing games upon (cards, and not ping pong, of course). Substance quality ensures product durability, and allows it to withstand a temperature range of 100 above and below zero (centigrade). This hamper won't curl up when left standing in blazing sunlight.

The All-Purpose "Tropical" Keter Plastic hamper comes in three sizes: 20 litres, 26 litres and 33 litres for a large family.

Like the hamper, the Keter Plastic beverage containers (under the trade name "Tropical") are made of superior plastic and insulated with foam polyurethane side-injection. The Tropical is perfect for cold or hot drinks, and

includes a faucet and a set of cups. The cups are placed in a special holder within the container, and there is an attachable folding stand for affixing the cup under the faucet. Take one look at it and you'll be impressed.

The Latest in Camping Equipment

The Keter Plastic camping outfit is designed along the same lines. It is compact, demanding only minimal space, but contains all the necessities for a picnic of six people. Six large and six small platters, cutlery, salt and pepper shakers, six cups, three storage containers, and the box cover can serve as a plate as well.

It's a terrific idea! As with the hamper, here too the handle fits in along the side for conservation of space. And you still have enough space to fit in paper napkins, as well as other accessories, such as a can opener.

With such quality items on the local market, and in such variety, there's no need to shop



Picnikit — a modern set for house and picnic. Keeps food fresh. Seals hermetically, light and convenient to carry.

American Health Department; standards which are amongst the most stringent in the world.

What else can one demand of a "food basket"? Well, for one thing, that it serve as a table. This particular hamper is made of a superior, strong plastic which can double as both seat and small table, for dining out or for playing games upon (cards, and not ping pong, of course).

Substance quality ensures product durability, and allows it to withstand a temperature range of 100 above and below zero (centigrade). This hamper won't curl up when left standing in blazing sunlight.

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With such quality items on the local market, and in such variety, there's no need to shop

around for imported brands. Besides, Blue-White manufacturers such as Keter Plastic are reliable; imports come and go, but Keter Plastic will always be with us, which means there's always someone to turn to for spare parts if you need them.

But wait, that's not all. Keter Plastic exports a great amount of their wares, too.

Its camping line reaches the U.S., Germany, England, France, Greece, South Africa and Cyprus. Exporting plastic wares to the U.S. is like sending tulips to Holland, computers to Japan and refrigerators to the Eskimos. Yet Keter Plastic has done just that.

Keter Plastics is the largest of the plastics manufacturers. Some 700 different items roll off the production lines. Amongst these, bathroom cupboards, lavatory seat covers, piping, kitchen utensils, dinnerware, clothes racks, translucent pitchers and their greatest innovation — the very latest plastic drawers for bringing order into the most disorganized mess. The company won first prize for best design and packaging in the Star of Israel '82 contest. In the past, packaging wasn't considered all that important in local sales, and stress was placed solely on product quality. With the incursion into export marketing and the rise in living standards came increasing demand for packaging and appearance.

Keter Plastic discerned this trend and embarked on research. Its product packaging is "warm" in appearance, giving rise to the firm's aesthetic and impressive trademark. And one more tip: how to tell Keter Plastic products. In addition to the lovely design and the firm's special label, Keter Plastic has a supervisory agreement with the Standards Institution which authorises use of the Standards Label ("Tav Tekan"). This label is your assurance of the standards of the plumbing, sanitary and other consumer products.

You can marvel at the aesthetic appearance of Keter Plastic wares, and buy them at the same time, at the company's pavilion at the Modern Living Fair, or at select shops such as Shekem, Co-Op, Hamashbir Lazarehan and at houseware and sport and camping equipment shops.

Picnikit — the ultra-modern home and picnic set. Keeps food fresh. Hermetically sealed, easy and convenient to carry.

Ultra-modern hamper. Practical and in a variety of colours. Strong, hermetically sealed, superior insulation — for seashore and picnic.

Picnic Set — the perfect set for excursions. Lightweight, convenient and multi-purpose. Cover doubles as plate, locking handle. 43-piece set.

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The store that centralizes all you need for travelling in Israel and abroad under one roof Canvas Company — Society for the Protection of Nature The place you must visit before you continue your trip.

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- ★ Stand for the Society for the Protection of Nature
- ★ Today's pack up and go style

Canvas Company for backpacks also with aluminium frames

MID-YEAR REVIEW OF THE CAPITAL MARKET

Stocks still in shadow of January collapse

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Nearly six months after the January collapse of the stock market, equity prices have yet to recover from their sharp drops. April and May brought additional shock waves, although they were considerably less severe than those of January. As a result, share turnovers have dropped sharply, as the public, with few exceptions, took to the sidelines. Just a few days ago the turnover for shares on one quiet day fell to a mere 15,500 million. Turnovers of four times that size had been recorded in better times.

The new-issue market came to a near standstill. The traditional "consortium" of banks has refused to participate in that market.

There was a limited revival of interest in index-linked bonds and there was even a run on the shekel in favour of the dollar in the course of May.

The role of the Treasury changed in a manner opposite to that of the banks. Many people blamed Finance Minister Yoram Aridor for precipitating the January sell-off. Now, the Treasury has been coming in to back the stock market. In an unprecedented measure the Treasury extended financial support to the commercial banks in their efforts to prop up the faltering

market. The extent of the support has been variously estimated to be up to \$100 million.

However, this was of little help, since by mid-year all sectors of trading, with the exception of commercial bank shares, had experienced real losses. Most pronounced of all was the 65 per cent fall in the index of the service and trade shares.

To put it differently, the total value of the share market fell by a real 13.2 per cent compared with December 1982. At the end of June the total value of all shares stood at 157,068 billion. Over the period of six months this year, 159.1b, was raised by means of public financing issues. Altogether 54 issues came to the market, and of these 34 represented new companies. The new companies whose shares were registered for trading for the first time were able to raise 153.3 billion of the total amount. A full 21 industrial concerns were able to raise 152.1 b. Of this figure 151.4b, was raised by 18 "new" companies.

Over the six months ending June 30, the shekel was devalued by 41.2 per cent. The cost-of-living index advanced by 52.7 per cent, if one assumes a five per cent index advance in June. Over that period the shares of the Big Three banks advanced by nearly 75 per cent. They almost beat devaluation as they yielded an ad-

vance of 22.3 per cent in dollar terms. Even when taking the high rate of inflation into account these bank shares showed a real gain of nearly 15 per cent.

The shares of the Mizrahi Bank and those of Unico Bank were both ahead by a nominal 95 per cent. The shares of Baron Edmond de Rothschild's Israel General Bank clearly led the parade with a gain of 139 per cent.

Index-linked bonds barely kept pace with inflation and were hard put to offer a real return.

European currencies were devalued by considerably lower margins than the advance in the cost-of-living index. The German mark, the English pound and the Swiss franc were all ahead by only some 33 per cent on the average. Holders of German restitution funds who invested in bank shares were major beneficiaries of the low level of devaluation. The extent of the fall of the share market and its inability to recoup its earlier losses is reflected by some of the nominal losses of certain equity issues. The shares of FIBI at the end of June showed a nominal 49 per cent loss. Aryeh Insurance was 61.1 per cent below its start-of-the-year level. The Zion Cables 5.0 shares were down by 50 per cent.

The stock market collapse showed little preference for the

quality of the shares. The premier Dead Sea Works shares, after a sizeable run-up over the past two months, still showed a nominal loss in 1983 of more than 33%.

Investors who opted for the Hollis bonds did well. The Hollis 21 issue, for instance, yielded a nominal 64%.

Investments other than those on the stock exchange also did not fare well. The real estate market, in spite of occasional announcements that the apartment market is on the rise, actually suffered real losses. Higher-priced apartments in the \$75,000 category and up not only did not show gains, but sellers had to cut prices if they wanted to do business.

The coins and medals market was inactive and prices reflected some of the movements of the international gold market.

Diamonds of investment-quality size also performed poorly. While prices rose from their near-bottom levels at the end of 1982, they nevertheless gave little indication of a major revival.

Among capital goods perhaps only the family car became a good investment. The recent import levy provided buyers with an instant paper profit — if they managed to beat the deadline imposition before the new tax.

Injunction stops Frutarom workers from 'job action'

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The management of the Frutarom electrochemicals plant near Acre has succeeded in obtaining an injunction from the Haifa District Labour Court to prevent further industrial action by employees following two walkouts on separate days earlier this week.

The injunction, which was given to the works committee on Tuesday night, will remain in effect until July 26, when the court hearing is scheduled. Both sides will be represented at this hearing.

The dispute, over pay and working conditions, boiled over on Sunday, when the works committee called out nearly two-thirds of the workforce for one hour. A similar hour-long protest walkout was held the following day.

The spokesman for the works committee said the action followed a breakdown of talks with management over a new labour agreement. He said there had been no agreement between the company and its employees for nearly four years. The workers demand an up-grading of salaries and better conditions, in line with those granted by the company to other staff and engineers.

A management spokesman said the firm decided to seek a court order because of the stoppages and the threat of further action. "We hope the injunction will help lower tension in the plant and facilitate a solution to the dispute," he said.

The factory, employing 530 people, is the only plant in the country which produces PVC resins for the plastics industry.

Reagan under fire for plan to regulate steel imports

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — President Reagan's decision to impose four years of quotas and tariffs on imports of special steels to the U.S. has drawn strong criticism from the domestic steel industry and the European Community.

It has also brought a warning from the Community members might try to block the import restrictions under rules of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

Reagan announced his decision Tuesday, saying the import relief measures were designed both to help the American steel industry recover and to focus attention on distortions in the world steel trading market.

But in statements released in Washington, America's major European trading partners and the steel industry itself said Reagan's plan would not accomplish either objective.

The Community commission expressed "profound dissatisfaction" with the plan.

It said the import measures did not reflect the commitment made by Reagan and other western leaders at the Williamsburg summit to halt protectionism and work towards dismantling trade barriers.

"The present situation of the American steel industry, the specialty steel sector in particular, is not due to steel imports, but on the contrary due to the overall economic situation which led to a severe slump in steel consumption worldwide," the Commission statement said.

In a joint statement, the chairman of the specialty steel industry of the U.S. and the head of the United Steel Workers' Union criticized

Reagan for not applying quotas on all special steel products as the industry had suggested.

"The industry and the union view the announced tariff levels as wholly inadequate. Tariffs can be easily offset by additional foreign subsidies," the statement said.

Under Reagan's four-year relief programme, gradually declining import tariffs would be imposed on steel sheet and strip and steel plate.

The President set gradually increasing import quotas on steel rods and alloy tool steel products, saying U.S. producers of these items had suffered most from foreign competition.

Last year special steel imports from Japan, West Germany, Sweden, France, Spain, Britain, Brazil, Canada, South Korea and Italy captured 20 per cent of the American market.

Japanese officials yesterday expressed regret at President Reagan's decision but ruled out the idea of retaliation.

Officials of the International Trade and Industry Ministry said that although Japan had been carrying out orderly sales, they had expected the measures because of complaints from the U.S. steel industry.

The Japanese officials described the barriers as a by-product of friction between the U.S. and the European Community, and said Japan would seek the best possible share of the import quotas through bilateral talks.

They dismissed the possibility of Japanese counter-measures in combination with European or other Asian steel exporting countries.

Some officials expressed annoyance at the U.S. action, which comes at a time when Washington, suffering from a large trade deficit with Japan, has been urging Japan to open its own market to more foreign goods.

Steel industry officials said the issue was now a government matter and would be dealt with by the International Trade and Industry Ministry, which traditionally works closely with private industry.

Iranian banks conform to Islamic loan system

No interest at Malaysia's new bank

TEHERAN (Reuters). — Iranian banks will have three years to renegotiate existing loans to clients and make them conform to Iran's proposed interest-free Islamic banking system, Central Bank Governor Mohsen Nourbakhsh said yesterday.

Teheran Radio said he told a press conference that banks would also continue to pay interest to depositors for 18 months after the new system took effect.

The new banking system, abolishing payment of interest, which is against Islamic law, was approved by parliament last month. But it has not yet been endorsed by the Council of Guardians, a 12-man body which vets new legislation to ensure it conforms to Islam and the constitution.

The bank has a religious supervisory council of at least three "ulama" (theological scholars) who are to make sure it operates according to Allah.

Institutions which follow the Islamic injunction against usury and the paying of "riba" (interest)

already operate in Saudi Arabia, Pakistan and Bahrain.

"While the Islamic bank would conduct normal banking activity minus 'riba', the main thrust of it would be along the lines merchant banks now operate," said a member of the planning committee.

Oxford-educated Abdul Halim Ismail, 48, formerly senior economist with another bank, has been appointed managing director of BIM. He has been promised there will be no competition from any other Islamic bank for at least 10 years.

Within its religious constraints, BIM is expected to show a profit. Officials said four types of transactions are permitted by Islam:

Under *Mudharabah* the bank would provide capital for a project and, without taking any active role in management, split profits with the entrepreneur along agreed lines.

Muabahah involves the selling of goods at a retail price sufficient to cover their cost and an agreed-upon profit margin.

Musharakah covers a full joint

venture in which financier and entrepreneur share decision-making and profits.

Wadiah gives the institution with whom the funds are deposited the right to use them without necessarily having to provide any form of reward when the money is withdrawn.

In Kuala Lumpur, meanwhile, Southeast Asia's newest commercial bank opens this week and, in keeping with Islamic tradition, will neither pay nor collect interest.

Bank Islam Malaysia (BIM) will instead operate on profit and loss sharing in line with the Koran, which says: "Allah has permitted trade and forbidden usury."

Officials say an unknown number of Malaysians decline interest or — more commonly — bide their money at home. BIM is designed to provide them with financial security and help enhance Islam in Malaysia. About half the country's 14 million people are ethnic Malays, almost all of them followers of the Sunni branch of Islam.

Strikes cost economy 1.8 million work-days

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The economy lost 1.8 million work-days last year due to strikes, an increase of 132 per cent over 1981, but this jump was due mainly to the prolonged El-Al shutdown.

The Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs yesterday released a summary of last year's strikes and sanctions prepared by the official in charge of labour relations, Nahman Uri.

In 1982 there were 112 full-fledged strikes that cost the economy 1,804,943 work-days lost, compared to 90 strikes in 1981 that cost 782,305 work-days.

Last year's figures were also inflated by two two-day walkouts in the public sector last December.

There were 79 partial strikes (sanctions, slowdowns, etc.) last year involving 237,016 workers, compared to 59 partial strikes involving 252,463 workers in 1981.

ENGINEERING. — Professor Adi Seidman has taken over as dean of Tel Aviv University's Engineering Faculty in place of Professor Emanuel Marom, who completed his term of office.

Yamaha pianos and organs 'conquer' Israel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Japanese manufacturer of musical instruments, Yamaha, has congratulated the Israeli importing firm of Kley Zemer for "conquering" the Israeli market with the Japanese product.

According to a letter received by Kley Zemer, the percentage of Yamaha pianos and baby organs sold in Israel (out of all imports) reaches 84 per cent. This is a much higher percentage of the market than any other country in the world.

Bank Hapoalim

124 in the Shearson-Paine & Co. building in the City of Jerusalem

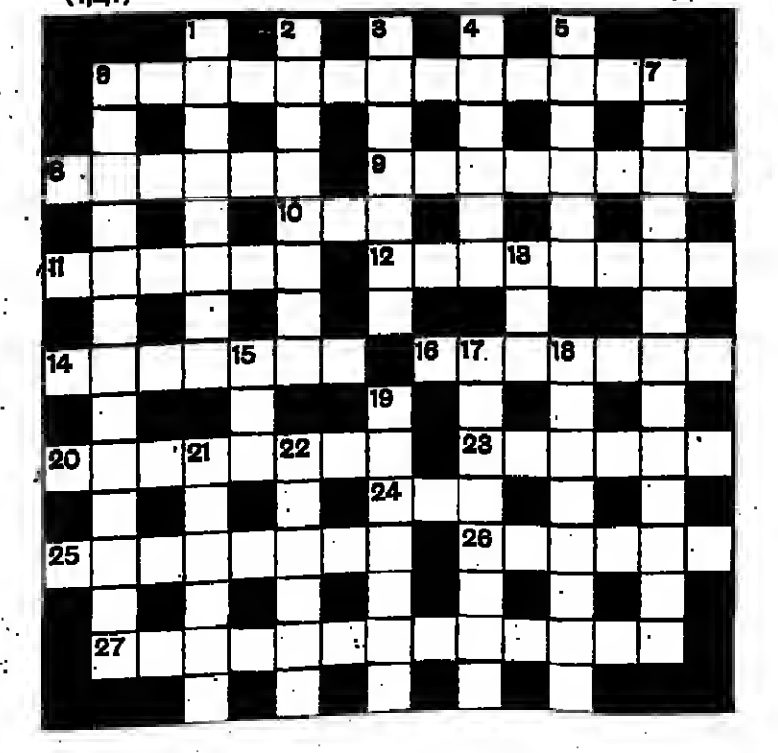
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|--|---|
| <p>ACROSS</p> <p>6 I'm returning with five special agents (6,7)</p> <p>8 Reluctant to add a piece of poetry to article (6)</p> <p>9 Beyond the allotted span for a breather? (4,4)</p> <p>10 Turn-coat turned sailor? (3)</p> <p>11 A Japanese tree found in an Ashanti arboretum (6)</p> <p>12 Cardinal distinction (8)</p> <p>14 Extremely uneven ruml (4,3)</p> <p>16 Reproach for wound on her head? (7)</p> <p>20 One of the media for whom the writing's on the wall (8)</p> <p>23 Gave his agreement but wasn't fully awake (6)</p> <p>24 Colours aren't secure so flee (5)</p> <p>25 Good works of relief do attract special notice (5,5)</p> <p>26 Such mental pictures when I'm given gas mixed with ether first (6)</p> <p>27 Penn was entertaining his followers and lots of pals (4,2,7)</p> | <p>DOWN</p> <p>1 A deficiency said to terrify London's hub of finance (8)</p> <p>2 Discouraged detective went wrong (8)</p> <p>3 On second thoughts change the book for the services (7)</p> <p>4 A Borneo state — initially badly run — that is overthrown (6)</p> <p>5 A reliable guide for sportsmen in the Highlands (8)</p> <p>8 Ticklish feeling on the 2,555th day of bondage (5,4,4)</p> <p>7 The quality having influence (3)</p> <p>13 The point of many an old writer (3)</p> <p>15 Let this free? (3)</p> <p>17 Number the relatives curled in agony, though the dial was only a little one (8)</p> <p>18 A revolutionary cover for post-box (5,5)</p> <p>19 Strengthen one's position if entering two scores (7)</p> <p>21 The end of course (6)</p> <p>23 The woodlouse, for example, is round above shell (8)</p> |
|--|---|



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1 Foreigner 2 Settled

3 Equivocate 4 Meeting 5 Public house 6 Settled

7 Fly quickly 8 Respectful address 9 Out of usual course 10 Tunnelled 11 A follower

DOWN

1 A clearance 2 Rumpus 3 Sense 4 Whole 5 Italian city 6 Strapped 7 Longing 8 Gave unwillingly 9 Attractive 10 Magnify 11 Calm 12 Good 13 Unspoken 14 Formerly

Yesterday's Solutions

ACROSS

1 Weather 2 Verna 3 Old 4 Typical 5 Glenside 6 Old 7 Airborne 8 Tension 9 Lord 10 Evans 11 Lantern 12 Wrong 13 Ag 14 Hearing 15 8 Voids 16 Incognito 17 Silence 18 Incubation 19 Apollo 15 Epsilon 16 Signal 15 Blue 19 Eerie 22 Aye

DOWN

1 A clearance 2 Rumpus 3 Sense 4 Whole 5 Italian city 6 Strapped 7 Longing 8 Gave unwillingly 9 Attractive 10 Magnify 11 Calm 12 Good 13 Unspoken 14 Formerly

Give Soldiers Life

Banks can push shares only so far

The banking community has proved in the past that it has plenty of "heart" when it comes to supporting falling share markets. Time and again the banks have stepped in when things seemed to be getting out of control. They have been so expert at being market traffic policemen, that even the Treasury has fuelled their efforts with hard currency.

Yesterday the banks were at it again. Earlier in the day the options were clearly lower, and the banks got ready for their customary support mission. Shares which are the favourites of the banks and their own mutual funds, got the super "protektzia" service, and their prices held up. Others, which are labelled as "free shares," found little support either from the banks or the general public. The public's absence, or its "vociferous silence," as one observer called it, continues to be at the crux of the current slumpy state of affairs.

The General Share Index was up by 0.01%, if one leaves out the commercial bank shares. Specialized financial institutions were down by nearly one per cent. Insurance company shares followed suit and land development real estate and citrus plantation stocks joined the group of losers. The oil sector, which was almost totally

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

By JOSEPH MORGENTHAU

devoid of buyers, sank by 1.88%.

The Volatility Index showed a negative 1.23. The "buyers only" and "sellers only" signs were evenly divided, at four each. However, there were 38 securities which fell by more than 5%; while only 30 advanced by similar amounts.

No matter how you slice it, either with the General Share Index, which pointed upward, or the Volatility Index, which clearly pointed downward, the fact is that the stock exchange is suffering from an acute case of anemia, which will require some strong medicine.

Among bank stocks the Danot issues were the clearest exceptions as the 1.0 and 5.0 shares fell by 6.1% and 7.9%, respectively. FIBI fell by 3.2%.

Mortgage bank issues generally showed gains of one per cent. Adamim, however, backtracked by 3.6%.

Speculative favourites, among specialized financial institutions, felt the backlash of selling. The Agricultural Bank shares were clip-

ped for a 10% loss, while the Industrial Development Bank issue was backtracking by 6%.

There was little protection which could be extended to the insurance equities. The Phoenix issues fell by as much as 8.6%. Others fell by a smaller margin. Ararat 0.5, responding to thin demand, was listed as "buyers only."

The service and trade shares proved they could fool even the greatest pessimists. While other shares were falling, this sector put on a head of steam and chugged ahead by 1.22%. Galei Zohar was up by no less than 15%. Other issues could not muster equally heroic performances, but Lighterage 0.1 was up by 10% and Magor did the same. Yehalom Hotels was 5.2% to the good, but the option went berserk and soared by 22%.

Land development, real estate and citrus plantation issues were lower, but this did not stop a few issues from pounding out sizeable gains. Amomim continued to bounce. This time it was an upside direction, as it rose by 10%. Arledan 0.5 was close on Amomim's heels, as it advanced by a similar margin.

Industrialists swam against the trend and were moderately ahead. Elbit and Elron were unchanged. Ata C was 6.7% lower, while Dafon was 5.0% slipped by 9.9%. Pri-Ze 1.0 was 9.7% to the good, Israel Can was heavily traded and eased by 1.6%.

Mexico will compensate for bank holdings

MEXICO CITY (AP). — The government said this week it will give back 400 companies it seized in the 1982 expropriation of the Mexican banking system to the former bank owners as compensation for their losses.

The complicated plan would place the companies in a government trust fund, then issue 10-year bonds for the established value of the expropriated banks.

The major 500 shareholders of the banks then would have the option of exchanging the bonds for shares in the companies. The companies are now banking enterprises.

Increase in world consumption of rubber expected

KUALA LUMPUR (AP). — World consumption of rubber is projected to increase by about 3.5 per cent this year, to 12.03 million tons from 11.62m. tons last year, Malaysia's Primary Industries Minister Paul Leong Khee Seong told reporters Saturday.

He said the forecast by the International Rubber Study Group also estimated an increase of 3.8 per cent to 3.80m. tons in consumption for natural rubber alone.

This, Leong said, reflected further shifts to the use of natural rubber.

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S.D.R.		59.9044	51.4160
FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES FOR 6.73			
COUNTRY	CURRENCY	CHEQUES AND TRANSACTIONS	BANKNOTES
		PURCHASE SALE	PURCHASE SALE
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	47.7600	48.2400
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	73.3020	74.0388
GERMANY	MARK	18.5945	18.7814
FRANCE	FRANC	6.1897	6.2519
HOLLAND	GULDEN	16.6179	16.7850
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	22.4562	22.6820
SWEDEN	KRONA	6.2341	6.3968
NORWAY	KRONE	6.5384	6.6041
DENMARK	KRONE	5.1783	5.2304
FINLAND	MARK	8.5837	8.6700
CANADA	DOLLAR	38.7851	39.1749
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	41.7045	42.1236
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	43.6005	44.0387
BELGIUM	FRANC	9.2719	9.3652
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	26.4305	26.6962
ITALY	LIRE	331.4438	335.9500
JAPAN	YEN	199.2906	201.2936

FURTHER DETAILS AT OUR INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENT
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UNITED MIZRAHI BANK

Bank of Israel exchange rates

	IS
U.S. dollar	47.9250
British sterling	73.6607
German mark	18.6682
French franc	6.2133
Dutch guilder	16.6696
Swiss franc	22.5370
Swedish krona	6.2553
Norwegian krone	6.5606
Danish krone	5.1946
Finnish mark	8.6126
Canadian dollar	38.9365
Australian dollar	41.8553
South African rand	43.7531
Belgian franc (10)	9.3022
Austrian schilling (10)	26.5197
Italian lire (1,000)	3.1508
Japanese yen (100)	19.9646
Jordanian dinar	133.23
Lebanese pound	11.224
Egyptian pound	44.3306

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U.S. dollar exchange rates
Yesterday's foreign exchange rates
against the Israeli Sheqel, for
U.S. dollar transactions under \$5,000
and transactions of other currencies
under the equivalent of \$500.

	Selling	Buying
USS	48.1401	47.6808
DM	18.7571	18.5688
Swiss FR	22.6208	22.4257
Swedish	75.9355	74.1574
French FR	6.2422	6.1782
Dutch G	18.7473	18.5805
Austrian SE (10)	26.6556	26.8902
Swedish KR	6.2801	6.2175
Danish KR	5.2215	5.1695
Norwegian KR	6.5514	6.5251
Finland MK	8.5821	8.5559
Canada S	38.1718	38.7218
Rand	43.9447	43.5071
Australia S	42.0432	41.8245
Belgian Con (10)	9.3678	9.2745
Belgian FR	9.3068	9.2148
Yen (100)	20.0628	19.8828
Thailand Baht (1000)	81.6711	81.3557

GOED: 9413.20/413.70/bc

INTERBANK SPOT RATES:

Commercial Banks	Change	%
IDB P	8250	n.c.
IDB T	3507	+12
IDB B	3560	+9
IDB P.A.	21700	n.c.
IDB op 11	2670	+79
Union P	2600	63
Union op 4 r	no trading	
Discount A	4516	+11
Discount B	4516	+11
Discount C	3650	+10
Mizrahi P	1453	+234
Mizrahi B	1453	+234
Mizrahi op 3	2740	130
Mizrahi op 11	1080	144
Mizrahi op 6	1080	144
Mizrahi op 7	1080	144
Mizrahi op 9	1080	144
Mizrahi op 10	1080	144
Mizrahi op 12	1080	144
Mizrahi op 13	1080	144
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Mizrahi op 96	1080	144
Mizrahi op 97	1080	144
Mizrahi op 98	1080	144
Mizrahi op 99	1080	144
Mizrahi op 100	1080	144

Land, Building, Citrus	Change	%
Magor 0.1	256	80
Magor 0.5	181	541
Magor 1.0	879	11
Bond Ware 0.1	276	68
Bond Ware 0.5	112	109
Bond Ware op	107	167
Yehalom	142	233
Yehalom op 1	111	795
Nikav 1.0	439	h.a.
Nikav 5.0	320	45
Nikav op 1	251	h.a.
Consort. Hold.	239	47
Consort. op 1	171	167
Consort. op 2	213	30
Consort. op 3	107	32
Kopel 1	394	s.o.
Kopel op 1	334	s.o.
Kopel op 2	757	146
Kopel op 3	112	2
Rapac 0.1	301	71
Rapac 0.5	301	71
Rapac op 1	1510	65
Supersol 10	870	123
Supersol op 1	1281	13
Time 1	795	52
Time op 1	540	36

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Magor 0.5	181	541
Magor 1.0	879	11
Bond Ware 0.1	276	68
Bond Ware 0.5	112	109
Bond Ware op	107	167
Yehalom	142	233
Yehalom op 1	111	795
Nikav 1.0	439	h.a.
Nikav 5.0	320	45
Nikav op 1	251	h.a.
Consort. Hold.	239	47
Consort. op 1	171	167
Consort. op 2	213	30
Consort. op 3	107	32
Kopel 1	394	s.o.
Kopel op 1	334	s.o.
Kopel op 2	757	146
Kopel op 3	112	2
Rapac 0.1	301	71
Rapac 0.5	301	71
Rapac op 1	1510	65
Supersol 10	870	123
Supersol op 1	1281	13
Time 1	795	52
Time op 1	540	36

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Thaw amongst friends

THE VISIT this week of Holland's foreign minister, Hans Van Den Broek, has demonstrated the extent of the improvement in relations between Israel and the European Community countries following the signing of the agreement with Lebanon in May.

The improvement is much more modest, of course, than Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir would have us believe. But then Mr. Shamir and his spokesmen never acknowledged the true extent of the deterioration in Europe-Israel ties over recent years, massively exacerbated by the invasion of Lebanon in 1982.

The fundamental differences are still there. Mr. Van Den Broek articulated them forthrightly in his talks with Israel's leaders and at his press conference yesterday. They focus on the Palestinian problem — both the tactical approach to negotiations and the substance of Israel's negotiating stance. But in the immediate present, with the Lebanon crisis at the forefront of international concern, there is certainly an amelioration in Israel's standing in the eyes of its European friends.

This situation was reflected in the atmosphere of Mr. Van Den Broek's meeting with the prime minister, which was calm and cordial and contained none of the stridency that has often characterized encounters between Mr. Begin and European statesmen.

The Dutch minister's visit here was inevitably overshadowed somewhat by the comings and doings of his higher-powered colleagues from the U.S. and from France. He, like most everyone else, was waiting and wondering what Messrs. Shultz and Cheysson might bring with them from their separate sojourns in Damascus. For once it is not Israel but the Arab party in the crisis that is widely perceived as the recalcitrant side, the obstacle to a reasonable resolution of the impasse.

Holland's own possible future role in Lebanon peacekeeping was one of the issues discussed by Mr. Van Den Broek and his hosts here. The Dutch government and parliament have decided to withdraw their contingent from UNIFIL in October — and who can blame them, given the enforced and purposeless idleness that has been the fate of this force since the Israeli army swept over it in June 1982?

Mr. Van Den Broek, reasonably enough, said his government would be prepared to rethink its decision if, by October, some worthwhile task is found for UNIFIL. He was reluctant, though, to contemplate a policing role in the Shouf mountains, that sensitive area that Israel is longing to vacate.

Israel's reaction to Holland's desire to pull out its troops is not without irony. After years of bitter and usually exaggerated criticism of UNIFIL by Israeli government officials, Israel is now pressing the contributing nations not to leave, and casting about for a new function for the much-deprecated force to fulfill.

Of taxes and mergers

IT IS clear why foreign investors in the Israel Corporation are outraged by the government's intention to introduce a bill revoking their exemption from tax if they sell their holding to Clal Investments.

It is less clear why Clal will not proceed with the purchase if that bill is passed.

The so-called Israel Corporation law gives a 30-year exemption from all taxes — other than the corporation tax, which was itself reduced from 40 to 28 per cent — to large-sized investment companies, provided that at least 80 per cent of their equity is subscribed by foreign residents in foreign currency.

The law does not say what happens if those foreign residents sell their shares to local residents, as is happening in the present transaction. Two propositions are evident. First, the foreign investors should in all justice be permitted to retain their exemption from capital-gains tax on the sale. Second, Clal itself is not entitled to any tax exemptions — other than those accruing to such of its investments as are "approved enterprise" status under the Capital Investments Law. To put it bluntly, Clal should not be allowed to buy a new tax immunity by buying the IC.

Another question arises out of this same merger. The amalgamation of two giant companies creates one still more giant company. On a small scale that is a good thing. Young and growing industrial ventures benefit from becoming partners with a rich and experienced financial concern.

But when big financial concerns begin to swallow each other up, the benefits are more doubtful. Finance Minister Aridor stopped the United Mizrahi Bank from purchasing the First International Bank (FIBI). Now the Bank of Israel is preventing the Discount Bank group from acquiring control of that same FIBI.

Banks are controllable, other businesses are not. Owners of sizable companies sell out by trading their shares in exchange for shares in the still larger buyer company. Is that advantageous for the economy?

The government has powers of control over monopolies and cartels. A bill is now under preparation extending this authority to cover mergers as well. The administration will then be able to examine each merger proposal on its merits.

Economies of scale are beneficial — up to a point. Excessive size can also lead to diseconomies. And it is noteworthy that in the U.S. there is now a move in the other direction. Companies who engaged in aggressive acquisition policies two decades and more ago are now selling off some of their subsidiaries.

It is time to give the subject consideration.

Enlightened approach

By JACK J. COHEN

RELIGIOUS liberals and secularists in Israel are driven to despair by what seems to them to be the overriding and oppressive power that resides in the hands of the official Orthodox establishment and in the numerous traditional forces within and outside that establishment. The constant stone-throwing, the disruptions of cultural events displeasing to certain hyper-observant Jews; the harassment of non-observant or less observant Jews in various sections of Jerusalem, Bnei Brak and other communities; the persistent vetoing by Interior Affairs Minister Yosef Burg of daylight-saving; the tremendous flow of public funds to yeshivot; the discriminatory treatment of non-Orthodox synagogues and rabbis by the Ministry for Religious and the official Rabbinate; the adoption by certain universities of Orthodox norms to their religious guidance and services; the arrogant (and ignorant) criticism of non-Orthodox denominations by many Orthodox leaders — these are only some of the phenomena which seem to point to the subjugation of the non-Orthodox majority in Israel to the will of the Orthodox minority.

While I am fully aware of the inequities and dangers inherent in this misuse of power in matters of religion, I deem it necessary to try to assess the actual state of affairs regarding Jewish religion in the Jewish world at large and Jewish religion in the State of Israel. For the fact of the matter is that real power resides with non-Orthodox Jewry.

Once that fact is fully accepted, it may become possible for modern and post-modern Jews to articulate the vision of Jewish religion which underlies their thinking and their

behaviour. That articulation is necessary in order that the manifestations I have mentioned may be neutralized and their influence minimized.

THE SALIENT fact in the current reality of the Jewish people is that most Jews no longer live by the Halacha. Many Jews, but not most, observe mitzvot that still capture their imagination, but halachic authority — which means the authority of recognized, traditional scholars and the application of their standards and methods in all areas of life, including Jewish polity — has disappeared for all but a small, traditional minority.

The decision in 1948 to establish a democratic Jewish state reflected this new mentality, and the concession accorded then to the halachic community with regard to matters of personal status, only proved the extent to which halachic-minded Jews were fighting a rear-guard action. All they were able to rescue from the "secularist" majority was control over marriage, divorce and inheritance — and that concession was, of course, wrested from the founding majority not because of the latter's agreement in principle but for considerations of political expediency.

Thus, the explosive violence of extreme traditionalists is an understandable, if inexcusable, expression of their frustration and of what one commentator has called a "defensive offense." Realizing that their way of life is no longer the norm and that it is endangered by the dynamic forces of change, the traditionalists try desperately to stem the tide. The more intransigent among them have only two methods at their disposal — self-segregation and violence. They cannot engage in

ideological debate, for the very act of disputation involves giving serious consideration to the opposing view. And that is impossible for these true believers. All departures from traditional ideas, values or behaviour must be met with the declaration of their absolute illegitimacy and are to be fought by confining them to the limbo of non-recognition or, where possible, by extermination.

THOSE HALACHIC Jews who have been affected by certain facets of modernism — the validity of scientific research, dedication to intellectual honesty and the values of democratic humanism and liberalism, the acceptance of pluralism and of the freedom on which it is founded, and the like — do have the option of ideological struggle.

This latest Orthodoxy is thus a serious attempt to react to the recognized challenge inherent in the best of modern thought: in adjustment of traditional values to the broader understanding of human nature and conduct made available to mankind by the behavioural sciences; and to preserve by reinterpretation and halachically acceptable legislation as much of the framework and content of traditional law as possible. These enlightened Orthodox Jews conduct their "defensive offense" according to the rules of debate generally accepted in an open society.

Nonetheless, the Orthodox, as part of the halachic community, are also in an unenviable position. Theoretically, they acknowledge that the halachic and the democratic methods, as well as the spirit of these two systems of social expression, are irreconcilable. Some Orthodox thinkers have sought to strengthen the foundations of Halacha by pointing to its espousal of majority rule, which is to be found in certain instances from the biblical period down to our own day. But such thinkers also acknowledge that the halacha is not democratic, and that the rule of the law of the majority stands in contradiction to the whole system governed by the standards of *d'oraita* and *d'rabbanan*.

Furthermore, even on the highest level of Torah study, the defecation of tradition now employs the very instruments of scientific study of the Bible and other classic texts and of comparative history, anthropology and religion which were not so long ago forbidden in Jewish schools. And this defence is often conducted by Orthodox Jews in "secular" institutions of learning, side by side with non-Orthodox colleagues who,

IS THERE really no alternative? Of course there is. It is perfectly possible to forbid strikes for certain professions, and to mandate arbitration or a similar means of negotiation.

Why is such a solution not the norm? Obviously unions have a vested interest in their strike role. Strikes result in unity in workers' ranks, in power and resources for union leaders, which they are not eager to share.

A second problem is that we have been indoctrinated from the cradle that the right to strike is like the right to free speech or assembly. Because of this consensus, people have difficulty to even comprehending the enormous ethical problems inherent in the violence of strikes and in the harm inflicted routinely on innocent bystanders. But the time has come to stop this mindless acceptance of clichés which are repeated over and over again, and instead to examine critically this "right" to strike, which is destroying our society.

MY HOPE is that the shock waves set off by the four-month physicians' strike and its new low of a hunger strike, may stimulate breaking out of the rigid conceptual constraints which have characterized society's views on the subject. The same solution that terminated the strike could have been reached by arbitration. The time has come for "No more strikes." Let us begin with physicians and then progress to the rest of the public sector. Perhaps with time we can uproot this cancer from our society before it consumes us all.

Prof. Glick is chairman of the Internal Medicine Division at Soroka Hospital, Beer-sheva.

'No more strikes'

By SHIMON GLICK

I SUGGEST that strikes in the public sector, and perhaps even those against publicly owned corporations, are unethical and unsuited for a society which strives towards some kind of deal, as Israeli society does.

Most of us regard force and violence with revulsion. If we have a serious disagreement with our neighbour, we generally turn to the courts. We do not try to settle the dispute by a wrestling match or a duel. Similarly if two companies have a dispute, they turn to the court. But in labour relations there seems to be a consensus that arbitration or other third party intervention is nonacceptable. Rather, one side uses force to compel the other side to submission by a strike — a manifestation of force in its purest sense. The stronger side — with respect to nerves, public relations and resources — overcomes the other side until an agreement is reached — irrespective of the relative justice of the rival claims.

In comparison with physical violence rampant in our society, a case can be made that strikes are a relatively mild action. But I maintain that the evil of violence inherent in strikes in modern society is much more serious than actual violence itself, and that it is of a nature that we would normally vigorously condemn were it not for our preconceived notions favouring strikes.

STRIKES developed in an era when workers were heinously exploited by callous employers whose wealth was derived by such exploitation. These injustices took place in societies in which no possible help could be expected from the establishment, because it was synonymous with the exploiters. Strikes were then justifiable because no alternate avenue of redress was available, and since the strike directly harmed the oppressor.

Israel, however, even under the non-socialist government, is a welfare state which attempts to protect the employee and in which redress exists for wrongs to employees. Thus strikes no longer have the same justification they once had. But more important, from an ethical perspective, is the fact that in most strikes nowadays the pressure and the damage is not directed at the employer at all, but rather at an innocent third party.

When a union strikes against a large company does the company president's salary suffer? And in the public sector, of course, almost no strike affects those responsible for the workers' salary and working conditions. Rather, it is the public that suffers. But what rights has a person involved in a dispute with a second party to deliberately hurt an innocent bystander in order to stimulate him to pressure the second party? Such an approach is not acceptable in ordinary daily affairs and is equally immoral and illogical in labour disputes.

When one deals with the professions such as medicine, with its recognized ethical codes, the problem is even more acute. How can one deny vital services to patients whom one is sworn to serve, because of a dispute with an

Dry Bones



using the same methods, draw conflicting conclusions about the evolution of Jewish tradition and the desirability of its practice today. The very acceptance of the new rules of the game is another clear indication of the real state of Jewish religion in our day and of where the dominant power of decision concerning the future of Judaism resides.

THIS ANALYSIS obviously requires more elaboration and documentation than can be provided in a short article. But if my thesis is correct, we are witnessing on the one hand, the desperate behaviour of a desperate group of Jews whose world has already been undermined.

Since they are unwilling and unable to make peace with the new reality, they try to survive by astute manipulation of the political instruments at their disposal and by an unbending adherence to their convictions. To a remarkable extent they have been able to stay alive, shouting and kicking, in the new Jewish world that has been born, thanks in part to the forbearance of the majority who patiently put up with their refusal to grow up.

On the other hand, we also see in the halachic camp a hesitant group of Jews, devoted to both the traditional and the modern worlds, but unable, as yet, to find the proper key to their integration. Vis-à-vis their fellow halachic but fundamentalist Jews, this second, Orthodox, camp is outside the fold of the loyalists; vis-à-vis the non-halachic Jews, the liberal Orthodox refuse to carry their modernist convictions to

what seems to be the former to be their logical conclusion.

Whatever the case, both groups of halachic Jews are trying to mount a counter-revolution against overwhelming odds.

THE POWER of the halachic community in Israel stands in direct proportion to the failure of the liberal religionists and the secularists to draw the spiritual conclusions from their conceptions of Judaism and Jewish life. In order to show in sharp outline the weakness of the halachic Jews in their varieties, the liberals would have to go beyond biblical criticism and draw the conclusions that must be drawn from the interpretation of the future content of Judaism from the fact that the *Tanach*, great as it is, is nonetheless a document created by human beings in search of a and a proper polity for their people. They would, in short, have become non-Orthodox but in advocates of a Judaism that is reasoned and reasonable respect to the social and spiritual needs of Jews who want together, reconstruct their people in their homeland and bring their community forward into the 21st century.

And they would have, firmly and consistently, to deny who reject the rules of a democratic game any rights while guaranteeing to those play the game according to all the rights that constitute patrimony of citizens' enlightened society.

Rabbi Cohen is one of the founders of *Mezuzah* in Jerusalem.

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